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CITY ITEMS.

"Feed a Cold and Starve a Fever."

The maxim heading this article has been of incalculable mischief. It has no foundation in philosophy or experience, and whilst those who practice it may sometimes get well, it will only be because the constitutional strength has been sufficient to cure or throw off the disease, and not because of any virtue in the prescription. What is usually meant by a cold is some obstruction to some one of the vital forces, which throw the excess of humors upon the lungs and respiratory organs, and thereby produces *coughing*. Coughing is merely a symptom or manifestation of the disease. If the lungs, or bronchia, or any of the air passages are obstructed by an over quantity of blood driven to them from the surface, they will try to relieve themselves by an increased hawking and spitting. If the nasal membranes are the ones effected there will be coryza and sneezing, present, which will gradually merge into a cough and tickling at the root of the neck, the violence of which is increased as the irritation descends down along the mucuous lining of the bronchial tubes. These affections are called "cold in the head; colds upon the throat and lungs."

There is engorgement of these parts, undoubtedly, and the blood rushes to them in undue quantities, producing coughing, sometimes pain, sometimes fever. If the kidneys are weak the cold is said to have settled on the kidneys. Now the cure in all these cases is easy. It is to remove the obstruction. The greatest medicine known for this purpose, without exception, is DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. It ought to be hung up in letters of gold in every house that DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP IS A RADICAL CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That is, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup upon the first approach of a cough or influenza, and the equilibrium of the organization will at once be re-established, the obstruction swept away, and a healthy condition will be established. For common and recent coughs we will warrant Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup to cure; we have known it to cure in cases of months and even years standing, after the disease has resisted all manner of treatment. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is based on correct scientific principles, and has established itself by hundreds of cures here in Pittsburgh where it is made. We have known many of our most respectable citizens to recommend it, and say try it, and if it don't cure 1 will pay for it. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, 140 Wood, street. Consultation rooms for lung examinations No. 120 Penn street.

Kelley's Grand North American Prize Concert.

On Saturday evening, the 26th inst., the drawing for prizes, in Kelley's Grand North American Prize Concert, takes place, at the Wabash Avenue Rink. The sale of tickets during the last few weeks has been immense, and the entire number, half a million in all, is nearly exhausted. Those who wish to secure a chance in this enterprise,—one that has never fallen under the suspicions which have at last ruined others of the kind,—will be obliged to speak and act, or write quickly. Mr. Kelley continues to offer the same terms which have been obtained heretofore in the sale of tickets—single tickets $1; five tickets for $4,50 and ten tickets for $8. Of the whole number of tickets (500,000,) every one draws a prize, the highest one being $20,000, and the amount of greenbacks alone to be distributed amounting to $100,000. A large force of clerks has been put on within the last few weeks and the demand for clerical help is constantly increasing. Orders mailed in any part of the east and north by Thursday night will reach Chicago in time to be filled and mailed before the drawing commences. Persons sending orders will address A. A. Kelley & Company, No. 105 Randolph street, Chicago.—*Chicago Times.*

The Opera House Shoe Store

Sells more Shoes than any other three shoe houses in this city. Why? Because they offer the best goods, sell for the least money, repair free, rivet gratis, and warrant every pair. Anybody ought to see the advantages above enumerated. This celebrated house is still offering them. Call today for real bargains.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award of all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanilla, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple, Lemon Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city GEO. HEAVEN.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Charity Festival

At Excelsior Hall, corner of Lacock and Federal street, this evening. Come one and all. M. HOWARD, Clerk. 2t.

The Best Wearing Shoes

In the city, what everybody wants, call at the Opera House Shoe Store and get them.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Heavy Rains in Northern California—Passage of the Constitutional Amendment in Nevada—Japanese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—Wm. B. Firman, long a prominent member of the fire department, died in this city last night.

It has been raining incessantly for the last three days. The rivers and creeks of the northern part of the State are higher than in 1861 and 1862.

The story of a terrible earthquake at Fort Klamath is denied.

The Nevada Legislature passed the Constitutional Amendment yesterday.

The levee at Carson city, last night, in honor of Senator Nye, was a brilliant affair.

The Yokomoka (Japan) *Herald*, of December 12th, says: The Japanese Custom House authorities have given notice that they will accept Mexican dollars in paymeut of duties.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The steamers Constitution, from Panama, and the Oridamme, from Portland, Oregon, with $30,000 in treasure, arrived to-day.

A dispatch says: The Secretary of Idaho Territory has been compelled to seek the protection of the United States troops from the violence of members of the Legislature, because of his refusal to pay their per diem until further instructions from Washington.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Connecticut Republican Committee Yesterday—Gov. Hawley to be Re-Nominated.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 23.—The Republican Convention meets here to-morrow. It is likely to be fully attended. Appearances indicate the re-nomination of Governor Hawley. The resolutions will doubtless affirm the policy of impartial and intelligent suffrage; and perhaps that of making eight hours a legal day's work.

FROM CHICAGO.

The Stewart Divorce Case—Verdict for the Defendant.

CHICAGO, January 23.—The jury in the Stewart divorce case, wherein Mrs. Emily J. Stewart sought a divorce from her husband, Rev. Hart L. Stewart, on the ground of adultery, brought in a verdict of not guilty this evening. The case has been before the Superior Court of this city for the last twelve days. The jury were out about eighteen hours.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 20. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 23, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham presented a petition for a reduction of fare on the East Liberty Passenger Railway.

Mr. Lowry reported a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint persons to visit the prisons of the State.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Bigham: To incorporate the Safe Deposite Company of Pittsburgh; also,

A supplement to an act authorizing the Peoples' Savings Bank, increasing its capital stock. Passed.

By Mr. Brown, of Lawrence: An act against the excessive taxation of farming, grazing and outlaying lots in boroughs.

By Mr. Brown, of Mercer: To change the name of the Shenango Valley Railroad, and enlarge the powers of the same.

Mr. Bigham offered a resolution that the general railroad law take precedence over all local legislation when reported. Adopted unanimously.

HOUSE.

Mr. Waddell, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Barton, from the same Committee, reported a bill to authorize the sale of Agricultural scrip.

Mr. Ewing, from the Local Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relative to an Assistant District Attorney in Allegheny county.

The contestant in the case of Mr. Linton, of Cambria county, withdrew from the contest.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Quay: Relative to the Treasurer of Beaver county in a certain case.

By Mr. McKee: Confirming the action of the Councils of East Birmingham in borrowing money and levying a tax to pay the same; and to prevent disorderly conduct in the said borough.

By Mr. Waddell: To construe the law in cases where railroad companies pay plaintiff's counsel.

By Mr. Jenks: To incorporate the Masonic Hall Association of Brookeville, Passed.

By Mr. Espy: To fence the Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad for the protection of cattle.

By Mr. Chadwick: To pay the Allegheny County Agricultural Society damages sustained during the war.

Mr. Boyle introduced a new rule requiring only a majority of the House to discharge a Committee. It excited debate, pending which the hour of adjournment arrived, and the question was postponed. This is an important change. One-third of the House under the present rule can keep a bill from being acted on. It comes up as the special order this afternoon, and was discussed by Messrs. Jenks and Mann.

Adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

Aid for the Shipping Interest—Decrease in Financial Circulation—Failure at the Stock Exchange—Sale of a Whisky Distillery—Another Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, January 23, 1867.

AID FOR THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

A resolution was introduced in the New York Senate yesterday, that Senators in Congress from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois be requested, to propose and advocate the passage of a bill to exempt from duties and taxation all materials used in the construction of steam and sailing vessels built in the United States, and also to extend the direct aid of the Government toward the establishment of a mail and emigrant steamship line to Europe, to consist of three vessels owned by American citizens.

DECREASE OF BUSINESS.

There was an unsettled feeling in the money market towards the close of bank hours to-day, owing to the stock exchange failing to make a settlement in stocks. The events of the day induced caution, and collaterals were closely scrutinized. The decline in the value of stock exchange will undoubtedly cause a shifting of loans, but as yet the effect has not been fairly felt. Speculation is limited, and continued contraction of the currency, tend to depress business.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA.

The Cuba, from Liverpool on the 12th, and Queenstown on the 13th, arrived to-day. No news.

A FAILURE.

The failure of Quigley Brothers is announced. They are reported to have had heavy engagements on Cumberland and some other speculative stocks.

ANOTHER EMBEZZLEMENT.

Peter Allen was to-day held to bail to answer the charge of embezzlement of $2,800, the property of Howard & Lincoln, Warren street, for whom he was clerk.

WHISKY DISTILLERY SEIZED AND SOLD.

An illicit whisky distillery seized by the government, and estimated in value at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, was knocked off at a private action sale today for one hundred and two dollars, to one of the parties connected with the United States Marshall's office. The sale is said to be nominal, and the property to have been bought in for the government. The auctioneer states that it will be sold again in Wall street, on Friday. No notice of the sale was sent to Collector Shook, under whose auspices the seizure was made, and whose expenses were one hundred and five dollars.

GENERAL SANDFORD'S SUCCESSOR.

General Alexander Shaler has been appointed by Governor Fenton Major General of the First, or New York City division of volunteer militia.

NO CABLE NEWS.

The eastern telegraph lines are down, and there will be no cable news to-night.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Attempted Blow up at St. Joe—Threatening Movements of the Indians—Highwaymen on the Denver Route.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special says: All the parties implicated in the attempt to blow up the steamboat Black Hawk, sometime since, have been discharged.

A band of Arapahoe Indians encamped between Forts Lyon and Dodge, on the Smoky Hill route, are assuming a hostile attitude. They have already driven off several station keepers.

The mail coach from Denver was robbed on the 15th inst., near Living Spring, by a party of highwaymen, and $3,000 taken from Fort Morgan. The robbers are completely equipped for life on the road.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Remains of Albert Sidney Johnston—Troops Mulled by the Rebellious.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—The remains of General Albert Sidney Johnston were placed on board the Galveston steamer this afternoon for removal to Texas. The procession was similar to the last which he led. Among the Confederate Generals present were Generals Beauregard, Bragg, and Hood. The services were solemn and impressive.

San Antonia papers confirm the reported killing of seven Texans by a party of Mexicans near Frio river: in retaliation for the killing of Mexicans at Rancho Frio by Mr. Gassett in self-defence. The Texans had surrendered to Col. Benavidez for trial and were killed in his hands.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Army of the Loyal People—A Cassidy Regiment in Each Congressional District—The Word "White" Stricken from the Tennessee Law.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 22.—In the lower branch of the Legislature to-day, a bill was passed on the first reading to organize, train and equip the loyal military, the provide for a cavalry regiment in each Congressional District, composed of white and colored men, subject to the order of the government.

Another bill was passed striking the word white from the franchise law. Both will become the law in the same shape.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Debate in the Senate on the Tariff Bill.

SENATOR SHERMANS' CLEAR EXHIBIT OF THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The All Night Session of the House.

PASSAGE OF BOUTWELL'S TEST OATH BILL.

Views as to the Impeachment Question.

THE RINDERPEST IN NETHERLANDS.

The Expected Veto of the Colorado and Nebraska Bills.

WASHINGTON, January 23, 1867.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, made a very able speech in the Senate to-day, on the subject of the tariff, and incidentally reviewing the financial condition of the country. He urged that as the Government must raise to meet liabilities accruing during the coming fiscal year, one hundred and forty millions of dollars in gold, it is absurd to talk of cutting down the rates of imposts or free trade, because no tariff to raise this amount can be framed without affording liberal protection to home industry. Last year the tariff gave us $179,000,000 in gold, but it was an exceptional year, and we cannot depend upon the present tariff raising more than $120,000,000 if continued during the next fiscal year.

The tariff will undoubtedly pass the Senate as reported by the Finance Committee, and go to the House for concurrence in the Senate ammendments.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

The attempt in the House to pass Mr. Boutwell's test oath bill under the previous question resulted in a continuous session, mainly occupied by calls of the yeas and nays, up until eight o'clock this morning—when a compromise was effected allowing the minority one hour to debate the bill. The House then took a recess until eleven o'clock, when Mr. Finck, of Ohio, Boyer of Pennsylvania, and Niblack of Indiana, spoke against the bill, and Mr. Boutwell, its author, in support of it. The vote on its passage stood ayes 109; nays 42. Mr. Haid, of New York, and Mr. McKaer, of California, being the only Republicans who voted adversely. The bill was sent to the Senate to-day, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE IMPEACHMENT MOVEMENT.

A prominent Republican member of the House, in recently writing to a friend says, touching the impeachment business: "My opinion is, and has been, it will amount to nothing. All reports that the Committee on the Judiciary having been taking testimony there, is false. Not a single witness has been examined, and the Committee are proceeding with great caution."

ARMY MATTERS.

Lieut. Col. A. Montgomery has been removed as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Arkansas, and Brevet Lieut. Col. Pierce ordered to take his place.

Capt. J. F. Rodgers, Military Store keeper, has been placed in waiting orders by direction of the President.

Brevet Major General Jeff. C. Davis, Colonel of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, is assigned to duty according to brevet rank.

Brevet Brigadier General Alvin C. Gillett has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Mississippi.

INCREASED PAY TO CLERKS.

It is said that the Finance Committee have agreed to report a resolution giving clerks and employees of the Government Departments twenty per cent. increase of compensation, irrespective of former legal provisions, and commencing from the first of July last.

SARGENT ARRESTED.

Leonard Hayek, formerly president of the Merchants' National Bank, was to-day delivered into the custody of the United States Marshall, having been arrested yesterday in New York, on a requisition of the Court of this city. Huyck was indicted, on Monday, for the larceny on the 2d of April, of thirteen United States bonds, valued at $13,000, the property of D. R. McNeir, in trust for Mrs. Coyle.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The United States steamer Resaca was to leave Pernambuco, on December 17th for the Pacific. The Brooklyn, Pensacola and Wasp were at Montevideo December 8th. The Pensacola being on her way to the Pacific. The Kansas was at Buenos Ayres. The Mohican was at Rio, December 19th, bound to Montevideo.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of Goodrich & Drow, appellants, vs. City of Chicago, relative to obstructions to navigation, was argued.

The argument was commenced in the case of Campbell, plaintiff in error, vs. City of Kenosha, Wisconsin, in reference to municipal powers.

THE RINDERPEST.

Consul Ewing, in a letter to the State Department, dated Hague, January 1st, says: About the latter part of November, according to the custom of the Netherlands, the cattle were housed for winter, since when the Rinderpest has increased, notwithstanding the effect of the government to arrest its progress. From the 1st to the 15th of December, the numbers of animals attacked exceeded that of the previous week by three hundred. From the 15th the epidemic diminished, the number attacked being 6,073. From the time it made its appearance in the country, to the 15th of December, 80,006 animals died of the disease, and 25,000 were killed. Previous to the outbreak of the epidemic, beef cattle are largely exported to England, but this exportation has since ceased. All efforts to cure the disease have been fruitless, and the government has confined its attention to the infected district, but so far with no success.

COLORADO AND NEBRASKA.

The friends of Colorado expect a veto of the bill admitting that State into the Union. It is probable that Nebraska will share the same fate. The bills are alike, except that in Colorado the Governor elect of the State is to call together the Legislature elected under the Constitution, within sixty days, to act on the condition of admission; and in Nebraska, the Territorial Governor calls the State Legislature together, for a similar purpose, within thirty days. It is the general impression that both bills will be passed over the anticipated veto.

THE NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATION.

The members of the Reconstruction Committee have been before the New Orleans Riot Investigating Committee. Fines were summoned for the purpose of giving testimony as to whether the Committee, as the representatives of Congress, or any member individually, gave the members of the Louisiana Convention any assurances or made any pledges that Congress wished the the Convention, which gave rise to the riot, held and would defend and protect it. The testimony given proved that no such pledges were ever given, and no member of the Committee was ever authorized to speak for Congress.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has approved the bill for the meeting of Congress on the fourth of March; also for the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of the lower portion of City Hall Park, New York.

MR. STEVENS' PLAN.

Mr. Stevens, enabling act for the Southern States, was deferred from consideration to-day, owing to the illness of that gentleman.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FAVORS PROTECTION.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson made an argument in favor of protection to American industry, during the discussion in the Senate today on the tariff bill.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The National Democratic Association held a meeting to-night for the purpose of consulting upon the expediency of holding a National Democratic Convention, at no very distant day. Resolutions were adopted recommending the city of New York as the place, and the 21st of May as the time, for the meeting of a National Democratic Convention. Representative Rogers, among others, addressed the meeting.

[From the Herald Correspondence.]

The President's vetoes of the Colorado and Nebraska bills were considered in the Cabinet yesterday, and it is expected, will be sent to Congress on Wednesday.

The Postmaster General denies the statement in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, that a contract made by him for $150,000 was corrupt, and that the Contract Clerk refused to sign it. He says the contract was determined by his predecessor, Governor Dennison; that there was no corruption in it, and that the Contract Clerk did not refuse to sign it. In all other respects the statement is correct.

There is no possibility of a reduction of the whisky tax, the Commissioner of Revenue and Secretary of the Treasury being opposed to it.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.]

Assistant Treasurer Van Dyke has had a long interview with the Joint Retrenchment Committee, and made satisfactory explanation of all matters connected with his sale of government gold.

A statement made on the floor of the House regarding the Court of Claims, that Jere Gerrard decided that no act of Congress allowing persons of color to testify in Courts of the United States, does not apply to that Court, is erroneous. No such point was ever before the Court. What was decided was that the act of Congress did not authorize a party to testify when the United States was the defendant.

[From the World Correspondence.]

The amended tax bill is gradually passing into shape in the Ways and Means Committee. To-day they agreed to exempt one thousand dollars from the income tax.

The Military Committee of the House has agreed to report a bill transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 23, 1867.

SENATE.

Various petitions and memorials were presented.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire whether, under present legislation, the ten regiments of Missouri State militia mustered into the United States service are entitled to bounty, and, if not, as to the expediency of so amending the bounty laws that they be so entitled.

CONVICTS IN PENITENTIARIES.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for persons confined in State Penitentiaries under sentence of the Federal Courts, who shall confess their crimes in charge of misconduct can be sustained against them, shall have a deduction of one month in each year made from the said prior service.

SMUGGLING.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to construe the act of 1866 to prevent smuggling, so that it shall not affect any right of suit or prosecution which may have accrued under any prior act of Congress previous to July 13th, 1866.

HOMESTEAD RIGHT TO SOLDIERS.

Mr. NORTON introduced a bill amendatory of the Homestead Law, providing that in the case of death, resignation or discharge of military or naval service at the date of the passage of said act, and who was resident in any State or Territory, and not the owner in fee of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which bona fide settlement has been made, the period of five year's settlement required of such soldier or sailor is not from May 20th, 1862. The bill was referred.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill amendatory to the postal laws, which modifies the fees on postal money orders, so that 5 cents for an order not exceeding ten dollars; thirteen cents for orders from ten to thirty dollars, and proportionate rates for all order above thirty dollars. The compensation of the Deputy postmasters for the payment of orders is fixed at two per cent. on one-fourth of one per cent. Among other provisions, is one for the appointment of a superintendent of foreign mails in the Post office Department, at a salary of $3,000; and a superintendent of dead letters, at a salary of $2,000. The bill was referred.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the establishment of the Howard University for the education of youths in the District of Columbia. Referred.

THE HOUSE TEST OATH BILL.

The House bill prescribing a test oath for lawyers practising in the United States Courts, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LAND TITLE CONFIRMED.

The bill was passed confirming the title of John E. Boulbney, deceased, formerly a citizen of Louisiana, to a tract of 75,000 acres of land in Louisiana.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN addressed the Senate by increasing the duty on brown linen, duck canvass, padding, &c., to four cents per square yard, and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. SHERMAN spoke on the general subject of tariff and revenues. He said all the revenue required to be collected could be raised by revenue on imported goods. While we have depreciated currency it would be idle to require domestic duties to be paid in gold, as in effect, to legalize a currency and then repudiate it. With imported goods it is different, all imported goods are bought and sold in gold, and being the product of a foreign country must be paid for in gold. The financial policy of the country during the war compels us now to raise a very large amount of money in gold. The interest we now pay upon outstanding gold bonds of the United States, according to the statement of the Secretary, is $22,000,331. By the terms of all outstanding bonds, except compound interest bonds, the principal is to be paid in gold bearing bonds at 6 per cent. This conversion must be met within a year or a little more. When they are converted, the amount that will be required in gold to meet the interest obligations of the Government will be $31,326,977. In addition to this there must be raised an amount required to maintain our foreign intercourse, and other liabilities growing out of treaties, which, in the aggregate, will amount to $6,000,000. The aggregate amount of gold necessary for the present fiscal year will be $37,326,977. In addition to this there are bonds which are to be paid in gold, $16,000,000 of which will mature within the next fiscal year. With the necessity for us to raise $140,000,000 a year in gold, it is absurd to talk of a free trade tariff. It is equally absurd to talk of a protective tariff, because we cannot possibly frame a tariff to raise $140,000,000 in gold, without protecting, to a very large extent, our home industry. To the extent that this amount is levied on articles that may be produced in this country, it operates for protection. The rate of duties to be levied on articles of this kind, under this bill, will not be less than fifty per cent. ad valorem. As it is manifest that the main object of the tariff bill is to produce $150,000,000, we may very profitably leave the question of production to be a matter of detail, because it would be impossible to frame a tariff bill without protection. It is manifest to all that the present tariff bill will produce that amount, because during the last fiscal year it produced $179,000,000. This is not correct. During the last year our importations swelled beyond any former experience in this country, and yielded us a revenue of $179,000,000, whereas the very same law the year before, it was only $84,000,000. The cause of this great increase is easily explained. When the war commenced the substantial stocks were depleted of every thing produced by foreign as well as domestic manufactures. Merchants in the West were letting their stocks get low, and with the sudden fall in gold which followed the close of the war, they imported largely. We cannot depend for the next fiscal year upon the present tariff bill. It will not raise more than $120,000,000 of $130,000,000. The pending bill proposed an advance in duties of about ten per cent. on manufactures.

Mr. SHERMAN then examined the details of the bill, explaining the motives that actuated the Committee in adopting the different rates established by the bill.

Mr. FESSENDEN opposed the amendment of Mr. Sprague. It would not do to leave the formation of the tariff to the manufacturers. They have too much interest in it, and as it has been said, there is a great deal of human nature in man.

Mr. JOHNSON spoke in favor of the principle of protection as essential to the welfare of the country at the present time.

Mr. Sprague's amendment was disagreed to, as were several others of a similar nature.

Mr. FOSTER moved an amendment reducing the duty on salt, which was rejected.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE ALL NIGHT SESSION.

The House remained in session until eight o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until eleven.

THE TEST OATH QUESTION.

On re-assembling, Mr. FINCH, of Ohio, made a speech against Boutwell's bill to impose a test oath on Attorneys and Claim sellers practising in the Federal Courts.

Messrs. NIBLACK, of Ind., and BOYER, of Penna., followed on the same side.

At one minute before 12, M., the House adjourned, but was immediately called to order for to-day's session.

All dilatory motions were withdrawn, and Mr. BOYER continued his remarks.

Mr. BOUTWELL closed the debate in favor of the bill, and at half-past twelve the vote on the bill was taken. It passed—yeas 109, nays 42.

SOLDIERS OF 1812.

Mr. COBB presented the memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature in reference to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing in whole or part the tonnage tax, and also adopting a system of differential duties favoring American ships that they may have a share in the importation of foreign merchandise.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Judiciary Committee reported Mr. Shellabarger's bill to defend and protect all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States in the several States. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM.

On motion of Mr. NIBLACK, the Judiciary Committee obtained leave to report at any time, the bill to establish the eight hour system.

UNITED STATES COURT IN ARKANSAS.

Mr. MORRIS from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill providing for the additional term of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Arkansas, at Little Rock, on the second Monday of November, annually. Passed.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

He also reported adversely the House bill to amend the act to regulate the time and manner of election of United States Senators. Tabled.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. COOK reported from the Judiciary Committee, the following bill to limit the time for bringing suits before the Court of Claims, "*Provided* that petitions shall be filed within five years of the time the claims arise." Passed.

THE ABSENTEES LAST NIGHT.

By previous order of the House the Sergeant at Arms presented at the bar forty-four members, who were under arrest for being absent without leave yesterday. The House agreed to discharge those who were brought in after the roll call, and to fine the others to be discharged on payment of double the usual fine.

VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill to amend the act of March, 1792, declaring that the officer who shall act as President of the United States, in case of vacancies in the offices of President and Vice-President. It provides that, in case of removal by death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case there be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House, and in case there is no speaker, then the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall act as President. Should the Chief Justice be disqualified, then the oldest commissioned Justice of the Supreme Court shall act as President. Should there be no Judge qualified to act, then the officers of the Cabinet, in order, shall be removed, or a President elected.

The Secretary of State shall, if the senate and House be not in session, call a special session of Congress to meet and convene. The most recent election is to be used in the case of the Secretary of State. It is declared that the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published at least in one newspaper of every State, requiring the electors to meet within thirty days, preceding the Tuesday after the first Wednesday in December.

It is to the duty of the person discharging the duties and powers of President, if Congress is not in session, to convene Congress immediately.

After some discussion it was ordered that the bill be printed and recommitted.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was considered and passed, the items thereof have already been published.

Adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

An Englishman named John Cord, living at Lamoille, Bureau county, Illinois, shot and killed his wife, Monday night. Cause, jealousy. The murderer was arrested.

Benedict & Shay's drug store, Piatt's confectionery, Mead's shoe store, and Brecknell's photograph rooms, on Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, were damaged by fire, Tuesday morning. Loss about $25,000. Insurance, $15,000.

N. P. Tullweiler, for killing Brady last June, in Louisville, has been convicted of manslaughter, and has been sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

Henry Gardiner, of Elmira, New York, was yesterday sentenced to be hung, for murder, on March 16th.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States have opened an office at Emmettsburg, for the accommodation of the Catholic Institution here.

In Toronto yesterday, Michael Parrell, a Fenian was sentenced to be hung. Owen Kennedy was found guilty with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence deferred.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clarke and four boarders, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kingsbury and Mr. and Mrs. James Dyer, of Portland, Me., came near losing their lives on Tuesday night by poison. Mrs. Kingsbury and Mr. Dyer are still in a critical condition. The physician in attendance pronounced the poison arsenic. How it was administered is a mystery.

The Democratic Convention of the Manchester (New Hampshire,) district, has nominated E.W. Harrington for Congress.

The New Hampshire Agricultural Land Scrip has been sold to L. G. Lewis, of Ohio, for $80,000.

A large package of clothing for the Fenian prisoners, arrived at Toronto a few days ago. The person to whom it was addressed refused to pay the duty, and it was held by the Custom officers until Mr. Thurston, American Consul, paid the charges, and sent the clothing to the prisoners.

The fire in Alton, Illinois, Monday night destroyed the tobacco factory of H. Stipe, and the adjoining buildings, occupied by several tenants. Total loss, $50,000; insured for $16,000.

Mr. Alexander Smith, well-known as the author of "A Life Drama," and other poems, died at Wardie, near Edinburgh, Scotland, on January 5, after an illness of several weeks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the New York House of Representatives, yesterday afternoon, to argue in favor of women's rights and universal suffrage.

The National Convention of tobacco manufacturers meets in Washington on February 6th.

In the Kentucky Legislature, yesterday, the ballot for Senator stood, Powell, 42; Harding, 42; Bristow, 29; Robinson, 1.

Gen. R. E. Scott, of the Bureau, has settled the negro difficulties in South Carolina, which, it was feared at one time, would result in a collision between the military and the freedmen.

The Canadian Provincial Commissioners will leave Montreal on Monday, for New York, to take the steamer for Brest, en route to the Paris Exhibition.

The New York *Times* Montreal special says: Mr Galt's mission to England has nothing to do with the educational rights of the Protestant minority of Lower Canada. The scheme, as published in London, omits the guarantees on this subject, so long standing. It is regarded as the most important feature of the project.

The total receipts of the Grand Trunk (Canadian) Railway in 1866, were $5,600,000, an increase of $33,097 over 1865. Those of the Great Western were $3,265,402, an increase of $3,648. Those of the Northern were $512,874, an increase of $19,905. The receipts of all the Canadian railways from which there are returns, including the above, were $10,958,953, an increase of $175,589.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fourth Page.—Additional City and Suburban Intelligence, Financial and Commercial, River, &c., &c.

The Sewickley Prisoner.

Owing to the non attendance of important witnesses summoned from Sewickley by Mayor McCarthy, the hearing appointed to take place yesterday afternoon, in the case of Wm. Laurdermer, charged with rape on the person of Mary Brush, was postponed until to-day. Meantime the prisoner remains securely an inmate of a watchhouse cell, a location with which he has become tolerably familiar during the last five weeks.

We made no mention in our report yesterday morning of the length of time that the prisoner had been locked up in the watchhouse. We were, in a manner, bound to secresy, but as the announcement has been made public through the columns of a cotemporary, the seal of confidence has been removed, and we are at liberty to state the facts more fully. Nearly two months ago it became known that Laurdermer had taken refuge in the village of Athens, Ohio. Thither, some six weeks since, the person who held the Mayor's warrant for the arrest of Laurdermer, went. He arrived at the place in the night, and a very dark night at that, and proceeded, under difficulties, to seek for and secure his prisoner. The object of his search was in a private house but came out on invitation, and was informed of where his visitor was from and what his errand was. At first, as we stated, he talked of resistance and refused to come. He soon thought better of it, however, and submitted to be handcuffed. All t o way, after that, he came quietly and peaceably. He was brought to Pittsburgh on the night of Friday, December 14th, and was privately locked up in one of the watch-house cells, and the division door of the building locked, the prisoner occupying one end of t he watch-house entirely alone. There he remained in the strictest secrecy until Tuesday night, when he was removed to one of the cells in the public part of the building.

It is true that a conversation concerning Laurdermer did take place in a boarding-house on Grant street, in the hearing of a boarder," but as the conversation took place some four weeks subsequently to Laurdermer's arrest, he can hardly claim the fact of his incarceration to that. At last the authorities became convinced, that the apprehension of the two remaining criminals, for which purpose the arrest of Laurdermer was kept secret, was not being furthered by silence, and yesterday morning, in common with some of the other papers, reported the case.

In conversation yesterday the prisoner was very reserved and refused to give any information concerning himself. He spoke feelingly of his mother, who has died since his incarceration, and who, we are sure, will be a sufferer from the knowledge of the imputed crime. He stated that the girl is of bad character, and that, on the night of the alleged outrage, she was in company with two men. After she left them she came and walked a short distance with Laurdermer, and that is all he knows concerning her on that night. We hope that now his case will be fully investigated, and his guilt or innocence firmly established.

Serious Accident—Pittsburgh and Erie Train Thrown off—Passengers Injured.

The express train going South on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, was thrown off the track at about four o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon about two miles south of Puaski, and six miles north of New Castle, Lawrence county. The train was behind time and was running faster than usual to make up for lost time when it was thrown off the track by a rail which the frost had sprung. Two crowded passenger cars were thrown some ten or fifteen feet down an embankment and completely overturned. Speedy efforts were made and very soon the passengers who could get out of the cars, were engaged in turning over the cars, thus releasing the imprisoned passengers an opportunity to extricate themselves. It was found and to our great surprise, that no one had been killed, although in one car, but one had been more or less injured, some of them severely. The most serious case was that of Dr. C. M. Dake, of Rochester, New York, who was very severely cut about the head, and had his right arm broken, besides receiving several other injuries. Dr. Dake, an old gentleman, also received some very severe cuts about the head, and other injuries which are of a serious character, but not considered fatal. The doctor was rendered insensible for a short time. A lady, apparently forty-five years of age, and a young lady also sustained some severe injuries by being crushed. A gentleman, who had been precipitated into the brook, was rescued from drowning by one of the passengers. The brakeman of the train who was standing beside the stove when it went over the embankment, had his right arm very badly burned about the face and body. The passengers were removed to a farm house, and subsequently conveyed in a freight train to New Castle, where those who were able to proceed received medical aid at the Lawrence Hotel.

The Other Side of "A Remarkable History."

Some months ago there was given here an extended account of the marvellous adventures of Louisa Blackman, whose ordinary statement of the experiences in dealing from Mormondom, set all the country agog. The story was told as nearly as possible as she told it to her listeners, no comments being made and the readers being left to judge for themselves of its truth or falsity. She told her tale with wonderful candor and exactness, and gave a romance which was worthy

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1867.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM.

For many years the greater part of the people of Pennsylvania, of all political parties, have been fully conscious that the most flagrant corruptions were constantly practiced in legislative assemblies at Harrisburg. For a long period scarcely a session has been held in which charges of corruption have not been openly made, and as often by members themselves as by public journals or private individuals. Repeated investigations have been made into the truth of such charges, sometimes in behalf of honesty, but quite as often with a view of shielding the guilty. Some flagrant cases have been disclosed by these investigations, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts, by persons implicated, to avoid exposure. Solitary rays of light have been sent down into the dark and loathsome abyss, revealing all manner of abominations. Such cases, however, must be classed as rather accidental than otherwise. Bribery, from its very nature is transacted with none present save the buyer and seller. Proof is, consequently, nearly if not quite impossible, unless an exceptional instance is struck. Besides, if a man is base enough to tempt another with a bribe, or vile enough to be tempted by a pecuniary or other mercenary inducement to do what he feels ought not to be done, he will not hesitate at committing perjury to cover his delinquencies. This is why investigations so generally result in nothing. It is not because facts do not exist which ought to be dragged to light, but because so many are interested to have the light shut out and the evil uncorrected. Hence, too, the often recurring decrepancy between the Report of an Investigating Committee and the Popular Instinct. The people know that bribery has been used. A deep consciousness thereof springs from the very depths of their being. They feel a fact whose existence they cannot prove, according to the established rules of evidence. Nor is their case often different from that of the Committee appointed to probe the matter.

This has gone so far that the majority of people have no faithin the honesty of Legislatures. The nearer persons come to such bodies at Harrisburg, and the better their opportunities for judging by what influences the most important matters are controlled the less confidence they have in them. This is a sore calamity. When public trust is shaken in the purity of the source from whence the laws emanate, there must either come speedily a remedy fully adapted to to the case or the law-making power, together with the laws themselves, must fall into general contempt and execration.

In part, this demoralization is owing to neglect in selecting proper persons as legislators. A good many excellent men doubtless, get into the Legislature, but a very large proportion are of the other sort. It cannot be denied that on the whole a lamentable deterioration has occurred, of late years, in the character and qualifications of members of the General Assembly. This is mainly in consequence of the change that has come over the management of parties. Formerly men were sought for places, now men seek places for themselves. Under the old system electors cast about for the men who would most creditably represent them and transact the public business. To *seek* office was exceptional, and a dishonor. The office, so to speak, went after the man, and urged him to take it. Under the existing system, few men get public positions because they are better qualified than others to fill them. Every aspirant pushes for himself, and often, brass takes precedence of brains. Indeed, in most districts a high-toned man will not stoop to the personal degradations that are requisite to obtain nominations. Here and there only such deference is paid to superior capacities for usefulness that way is fully made for those who possess them. In large centers of population, where great pecuniary interests are multiplied, where the best heads are fully employed in conducting important private affairs, and where divisions of labor are, of necessity most rigidly enforced, the politicians, and of the worst sorts, have political management more exclusively in their hands than elsewhere. The best heads are fully employed, and are imbued with the idea that each man should steadily adhere to his particular calling. Hence the readiness with which they ignore public concerns and allow professional politicians to manage as they please the affairs of the Commonwealth. Nor does there seem to be any reasonable hope that a majority of active business men will take a different and wholesomer view of their civic responsibilities. So far otherwise, the disposition among them to abstain from active participation in the engineering of political parties grows constantly stronger.

In view of this tendency, and of the absolute necessity that some effective check be found to the demoralization of politics, the Chambersburg *Repository* urges the amendment of the State Constitution, so as to provide,

"1. That the Senate shall consist of one hundred members, to be chosen by single districts.

"2. That the House of Representatives shall consist of four hundred members, each to be elected in a single district.

"3. That all legislation relating to corporation interests shall be by general laws, and that no special charters or corporate privileges whatever shall be granted but by the courts.

"4. That there shall be no special appropriation of money from the treasury to claims except upon a judicial finding.

"5. That the members of the legislature shall be paid five dollars per day, for the period of sixty days; and be prohibited from appropriating to themselves any additional sum, for protracted sessions, or for extra and adjourned sessions beyond sixty in the year.

"6. That no subordinate officer shall be appointed in either branch, or receive any compensation for services, unless a bill shall have been passed by both branches creating the office and defining its duties.

"7. That no bill of any kind shall pass either branch without receiving a majority of the [illegible] on a call of the yeas and nays.

These suggestions [illegible] the right direction, but would, so far, if adopted, [illegible] consideration. All experience in this country testifies to [illegible] results of large representative assemblies. A whole people cannot be legislated, and hence the nearer the law-making body can be brought to the community, and have business done in an orderly and prompt manner, the greater the security for honesty. It is easy to make a corrupt arrangement with a few, but when hundreds are to be embraced. Massachusetts has some seven hundred members of its General Court, and imputations upon the integrity of its proceedings are almost unknown. The numbers are too great to admit facility in forming corrupt rings.

The idea that all legislation in regard to corporations shall be by general laws, and that charters shall be granted exclusively by the Courts is most wholesome. At least three quarters of all the corrupt practices of legislative bodies have their root in granting and amending corporate franchises. Nor is the mischief confined to the members. Private citizens want valuable franchises, or having them want to protect themselves from interference by enterprising neighbors. As the thing is a matter of money with them, they are often not slow in making it a matter of money with members. Men of the highest positions in social and church life, have not hesitated, do not hesitate, thus to barter their own honesty and debauch legislation. It is altogether well to have the temptation put out of the way.

We have not time to dwell at large on the other specifications; but while of less moment than the others, they will each be found useful. No valid objection can be raised to giving all of them a trial.

—The *Repository* proposes a summary method for introducing and carrying these amendments. It says:

"Let the people demand a Convention. The Legislature can authorize a vote in June next, adjourn to meet after the returns are officially received, and provide for choosing delegates to the Convention at the regular election in October."

Doubtless, the people are complete masters of their institutions, and may make them what they will, and by what means shall seem good unto them. But this is not the way of making amendments provided by the Constitution. The instrument decrees that any Legislature may propose amendments; that three months notice shall be given the people of such proposal prior to the succeeding election; and upon the next Legislature concurring in the proposed changes, the amendments shall go to a vote of the people, upon like notice; but that amendments "shall not be submitted *to the people* oftener than once in five years." The election which decided the last amendment was held on the first Tuesday of August, 1864; and voting on a fresh amendment will not be constitutional before the first Tuesday of August, 1869.

If a Constitutional Convention shall be held there is no way of limiting its action to one topic, or to a definite list of topics. Its power will cover the whole instrument; and other matters, including the election of Judges and the right of the blacks to vote, will certainly be brought forward. To a general revision of the Constitution we are not averse, but, it is well to consider what would come of such a movement before entering upon it.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The President of this Company states that since September 30th, 1865, eighty miles of first class second track has been built and is in use; that a large amount of grading and other work has been done east of Piedmont, with a view to double tracking that portion; that tunnels have been enlarged with the same object in view; and that at the Point of Rocks a tunnel 800 feet in length, avoiding contact with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, will be finished by August next. Twelve first-class iron bridges have been built, of an aggregate length of 3,475 feet.

He expresses a hope that the appeal taken from the decision of the Circuit Court of the United States at Williamsport, declaring the Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature repealing the Councellsville Railroad charter to be in operative and void, may be heard by the Supreme Court at an early day, even if out of its order, in consequence of the national importance of the completion of the work. He farther mentions, that pending the litigation before the United States Courts proceeding by *quo warranto* was instituted in the State Courts of Pennsylvania, and have not yet been brought to a conclusion.

Meanwhile the work on the road has been gradually pushed forward, and the heaviest portion of it—the Sand Patch tunnel through the Allegheny Mountains—well advanced towards completion.

But for the delays caused by litigation the direct communication by rail between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, he avers, would now be in actual operation.

NEWSPAPERS ON RAILROADS.

H. C. Lord, Esq., President of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, has issued an order requiring the news agents on the trains on that road, and also on the Indianapolis and Lafayette Road to sell the daily papers at five cents per copy. The publishers of five cent newspapers are delighted with this rule, and commend it to general adoption. Those of us who make three or two cent papers do not believe the rule is fair, because it does not cover the whole case. If it is inequitable to sell a five cent paper above its price, it is just as wrong to sell a three cent paper above its price. What railroad managers ought to do, in the premises, is to insist that the different papers shall be sold on trains and at depots at the regular rates established by their respective publishers. That is precisely what the five cent newspaper men do not want to have done. They want five cent papers sold at their value, and three cent papers sold at two-fifths above their value; but this arrangement tends to give them an exclusive market. When railroad men regulate this matter on their respective properties—and they always should regulate it—they should make the rule so to allow and encourage fair competition among newspapers.

Few months past there has been much indefinite talk about impeaching the President. The House Committee has commenced an earnest investigation of his conduct. If he has done no wrong of sufficient magnitude to justify his arraignment, he will have the benefit of a vindication that shall be final. If he has abused the powers entrusted to him, to such a degree as to call for impeachment, Congress need have no fear but the country will sustain it in proceeding against him. No elevation of a wrong doer ought to be so high as to screen him from responsibility.

—When a journal holds an even balance between factions and factionists it is liable to be misunderstood. The Schuylkill *Journal* thinks we are hostile to General Cameron. That is one view. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* finds us so favorable to that gentleman it copies our defence of him into its editorial columns, as hearty enough to pass for original there. This is the other view. Hence we conclude we have fulfilled our purpose to do equal and exact justice all round.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas Williams from the Judiciary Committee, in relation to proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States, is regarded throughout the country as one of very great importance. The fundamental idea of the bill was broached, some weeks ago, by two or more Illinois journals, and was soon taken into consideration at Washington. This idea is that a concurrence of all the Judges shall be requisite to a binding decision. No question exists as to the power of Congress to regulate proceedings in the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Court; but it is not likely public opinion will sanction the rule now proposed, at least, as applicable to all classes of cases. It would seem eminently proper in determing whether a given matter is constitutional or not, that more than a bare majority of the Judges should concur. Indeed, but for partizan prejudices, it would hardly be held excessive that such a decision should be unanimous. The rules of law compel a jury of twelve men to absolutely concur in a finding, even in the most trivial cases, in order to validity. In so grave a matter as determining a point of the Constitution it can, in sober reason, hardly be accounted excessive to require the Judges to be of one mind. In lesser matters—in ordinary cases of litigation between private parties—this would not appear to be so necessary.

This may be taken as settled, that the loyal people of the nation demand protection against the usurpations of the Supreme bench, in making the Constitution what a majority of the Judges see fit to have it. The people will not be baffled in the great work of reconstructing the government, by the obstinacy, or caprice, or incivism of a majority of the Judges.

Mr. Pomeroy, editor of the La Crosse *Democrat*, said:

"He (Morrissey) never stole spoons, watches and jewels for his wife as Ben Butler has. When he fought with Heenan he did not pick his pockets, or insult his sister or mother, as the Brute Butler insulted the women of the South, who were robbed by his orders and ravished by negroes and drunken whites with his consent, in retaliation for expressing their disgust at his venalities."

Hereupon, General Butler brought suit for libel, claiming damages to the amount of $100,000. It is certainly well when editors take such liberties with the reputations of men that they should have an opportunity of showing how much they can prove. If they cannot make good their charges, few punishments would be out of proportion to their offense.

The question of extending political rights to the blacks is before the Ohio Legislature, and creates great squirming among members who are simply politicians. The Republicans will gain much for themselves, besides performing an excellent service for humanity, by disregarding antiquated prejudices, and declaring promptly and decisively for the equal rights of all men.

Ex-Gov. Curtin goes back to his old home at Bellefonte, and not to Lancaster.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Body-snatching is frequent in Richmond.

—Prince Poniatoski is finishing a new mass.

—Sleighing promises to be "extra superfine."

—Frenchmen are catching whales with poison.

—Diptheria prevails in some parts of New Hampshire.

—An inch of ground in Quincy, Ill., recently sold for $1200.

—The greatest number of Odd Fellows are in Pennsylvania.

—Forty years ago there was not a single locomotive in Europe.

—The New York, dry goods clerks are watched by a detective force.

—Swiss citizens are to be prevented from joining the army of the Pope.

—The Small Pox has taken possession of the Salem (S. C.) Female Academy.

—The cost of manufacturing one pound of cotton in New England is about 11 cents.

—Last year 24,000 persons slept at the "Prospice" in passing over the St. Bernard.

—Female teachers in Iowa receive $6 11 per week for "teaching the young idea how to shoot."

—A betrayed woman in Rochester, N. Y., shot three times at her seducer without hitting him.

—A Chicago gambler has sued a woman of ill-repute for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment.

—When completed the Pacific Railroad will resemble a gigantic letter Y, with the expansion looking eastward.

—The Paris Monitour officially announces that hereafter the "American flag will be freed from all navigation dues in French ports.

—An editor in France who sold a free pass that had been given him by a railroad company was sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment.

—Colorado, if admitted, with her twenty-seven thousand inhabitants, will have the same control over federal legislation as New York, with her population of four millions.

—A Lynchburg paper tells of a gay and festive youth of the tender age of 40 summers, who ran off with a dulcina of 20, leaving behind him a wife and a large number of children.

—It is said that there are bricks in the Mosque of St. Omar that retain as fully the scent of the musk with which they were originally impregnated as on the day the mason set them in the wall.

—Leonard W. Jerome, Esq., of New York, sent a letter to the President of the Princeton College, enclosing $5000 in United States bonds, the interest of which is to be devoted annually to the presentation of medals to the graduating Senior "who shall be declared by vote of his classmates to be the first gentleman of his class." This is a novelty in College discipline.

Mr. GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this crisis I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The wonderful power of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOS. FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
No. 84 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3,00.
ja24:57:r5

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—One SWAYNE'S OINTMENT will scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLEAN & McKENNAN, 95 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUIT, Allegheny.
ja24:mwf:r2

READ THE CERTIFICATE OF

REV. E. T. FLUALIN.

"To Dr. Hostetter's *Bitters Store*—This is to certify that when taken with the dyspepsia 8 years ago in March, and for a period of eight years after, I was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to wear the floor incessantly. I was entirely deprived of my reason, and hope will be entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely raise alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (and I find your advertisement) my wife procured some of your Bitters. A bottle were procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as I could reasonably expect for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

E. T. FLUALIN.

HUDSON, Mich., Aug. 20, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Second Regular Meeting of the Association will be held in the SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on Sixth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, on NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, January 26th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested. ja22:d27

ART EXHIBITION, PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH ST.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the works of the Students of the PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN, will be open to the public, free of charge, on TUESDAY, 22d inst., and four following days, from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., closing at 5 o'clock on the 26th. ja22:d21:17

LECTURE BY

REV. JOSEPH R. KERR,

Of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 24th, 1867, in the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Beaver Street, Allegheny, for the FIRST WARD MISSION SCHOOL.

Subject—"THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR."

Tickets, 25 cents; can be had at the Music, Book and Drug Stores, and at the door.
ja24:d2

THE CHARITY FESTIVAL,

Under the auspices of the

SOCIAL BAND.

Will take place in

EXCELSIOR HALL, THIS EVENING.

Good Music and an efficient police force will be present. Our friends and the public are solicited to be present.

Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

M. HOWARD, Chairman.
S. A. NEALE, Secretary.
ja24:1t*c of Committee of Arrangements.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co. First Mortgage Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds.

Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds due FEBRUARY FIRST prox., will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery, at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary.
ja24:1t:sat

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

Phelan's Building,

No. 24 Fifth Street,

AN EVENING CLASS, FOR MALES, will commence the FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY, at 7½ o'clock.

For further particulars, apply at the Rooms.
ja24:w3s

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale that valuable

MANUFACTURING SITE,

Occupied by us as a Barrel Factory, situate at the foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, and opposite the Copper Mill of Park, McCurdy & Co. This property has a front of 240 feet on the Allegheny river, containing near TWO ACRES, and privilege of filling up to make as much more. For Iron, Steel or other large Manufacturing purposes, has no superior.

Terms made to suit purchaser.

GUTHRIE & SILL.
ja24:w3s

MERCHANTS' OIL COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking the necessary legal action to wind up the affairs of said Company, and divide the remaining funds. As this is the last opportunity, all interested will give their prompt and punctual attendance.

By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ja24:3t

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

UNDERWEAR,

At Very Low Prices.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street,

ja24

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, January 2d, 1867, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.

Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 1	6:35 A. M.
Freeport Accommodation No. 1	8:20 A. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 2	9:30 A. M.
Express	10:45 A. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 3	1:50 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 4	1:50 P. M.
Mail	4:00 P. M.
Freeport Accommodation No. 2	6:00 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 5	6:30 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 6	9:00 P. M.

DEPART.

Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 1	8:00 A. M.
Mail	7:30 A. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 2	7:30 A. M.
Freeport Accommodation No. 1	9:25 A. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 3	12:15 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 4	1:30 P. M.
Express	3:00 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 5	5:00 P. M.
Freeport Accommodation No. 2	6:30 P. M.
Sharpsburg Accommodation No. 6	8:00 P. M.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Commutat on Tickets for sale at reduced rates to Twenty, between the Allegheny City Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 28, Cliff street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot, to

JAMES LEPPERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
ja24:d6

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

FOR TWENTY DAYS,

Commencing on Monday, the 14th,

In French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Cloaking Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.

Ladies, Call and Examine,

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

ja24:r10 Between Fifth and the Diamond.

MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE PACKING.

A full stock of the above Packing always on hand, which we will sell to Dealers, Railroad Companies and consumers at the same prices as it can be purchased from the manufacturers, as we have been appointed Sole Agents for Western Penna. Call and examine it at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ja24:1m Sole Agents.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
ja24:r2

CHOICE COFFEE.—33 bags of CHOICE RIO AND GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, just received and for sale by the bag or at retail, at greatly reduced prices, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja25 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER.

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja24:r64

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER. You a good COOKING STOVE and other kitchen utensils, go to No. 149 Grant St. Fine and Fancy Coal Scuttels, Fire Shovels, Flesh and Fancy Utensils for Cooking, Oyster and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Hose Pipe, Water Conducting, and all other articles, call at P. C. DEPPEN'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap, cheap! cheap! oc

NEW BLOATER HERRING.

A FRESH SUPPLY EXTRA SIZED,

Fresh Smoked Bloaters.

For sale by

JOHN A. RENSHAW.
ja25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting of the best quality. Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Lace Leather, Buckles, and an assorting of Shoe findings, which we are selling at the lowest prices by

WM. AGNEW & SON,
ja24:1m 76 and 78 St. Clair street.

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.
ja24 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

STATEMENT OF THE People's Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 1st, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly.

1st. Capital		$100,000 00
2d. Assets:		
Stock Dec Bills	$50,550 00	
7-30 Bonds and Bills Receivable	85,750 00	
Premium Notes	15,629 20	
Book Account	5,138 66	
Cash	6,902 91	
		113,420 77
3d. Amount of Premiums received	$58,492 74	
4th. Amount of Interest received	8,697 06	
Balance Jan. 1st, 1866	16,427 19	
		83,617 99
5th. Disbursements:		
Losses	$30,455 20	
Taxes	2,873 93	
Salaries, Rent Advertising and all other Expenses	5,354 74	
Premiums returned	4,487 20	
Re-insurance	3,750 00	
Dividends	10,328 00	56,849 07
Office Furniture		1,775 00
Unpaid Policies		736 00
Accrued Interest		257 92
Capital		$ 46,076 77
		100,000 00
Total Assets Jan. 1st, 1867		$146,076 77
6th. Amount of outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1866		69,245,560
7th. Amount of Dividends to the Co.,		323 00

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, January 15, 1867. ja21:d3:wts

January 14, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF

FRICKER'S SALOON,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

No. 253 St. Clair Street,

Between Penn st. and Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a

First-Class Restaurant,

in all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER,

No. 253 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR. ja15:r72

CHARCOAL

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address

MOORHEAD & CO.,
99 Water Street.
de27:m6dw*f

CAUSTIC SODA,

Both American and English,

FINE WHITE BRANDS,

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de21:r23

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 64 Market Street,
de26:s3m:d3wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

SKATES! SKATES!

Prize Skates,

Club Skates,

SKATES FOR THE MILLION,

AT

OGDEN'S,

Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.
de11

K. BLAIR

HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY, at

89 and 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
de17:r100

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES TRACING ITS ORIGIN, CAUSES AND RESULTS." Mr. Stephens' name is a sufficient guarantee that this will be *the Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable and complete* work should await its issue. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja7:m3dw1

WETTACH & MEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO CHRESMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of BELTING at G. H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, GEO. O. CLARK, Supt. of Works.
de17

NEW PANEL PAPERS,

WITH

PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt Paraline Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE IRON & CO.,
1v17:wsu:r1 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

APPLES,

BEANS AND R. W. FLOUR.

Choice lots just received and for sale by

HENRY SEA, JR.,
ja10:r72 239 Liberty st., opposite Seventh.

2 CASKS MADDER, Dutch, rec'd and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO.,
ja24 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS,

NEW PRINTS,

New Delaines,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

New Shawls,

NEW BLANKETS. NEW CASSIMERES,

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Eastern Prices.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

278 Federal St., Allegheny,

ABOVE THE MARKET.

ja24:eths

REMOVAL.

WE ARE REMOVING OUR STOCK OF

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS,

From 29 Fifth Street,

TO OUR NEW STORE,

137 Liberty Street,

(FOOT OF FIFTH.)

Where we will be glad to see all of our old customers and all in want of

GARDEN SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and FARM MACHINERY.

We have for sale a full stock of

INGERSOLL'S HAY PRESSES,

For HAND AND HORSE POWER. The best Press in use.

J. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street.

ja11:r24

THE FULTON BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Nos. 91 First and 70 Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL SIZES OF BELLS,

From 10 to 100,000 Pounds,

GLOBE, ANGLE, CHECK AND SAFETY VALVES, of All sizes.

Stop Cocks of Brass or Iron, OF ALL SIZES.

GUAGE AND CYLINDER COCKS.

Agents for all the different

STEAM PUMPS.

Sole Agents for the

Celebrated Steam Syphon.

Dealers in GAS PIPE, STEAM and GAS FITTINGS, PLUMBERS' WORK, etc., etc.

Particular attention paid to STEAM and GAS FITTING in all its branches

The only manufacturers of A. FULTON'S METALLIC PACKING FOR STEAM CYLINDERS, &c.

GARRETT'S CELEBRATED ANTI-ATTRITION METAL constantly on hand.

BRASS and BELL CASTINGS made to order and finished with neatness and dispatch.

Particular attention to Brass Finishing. We also keep constantly on hand all sizes of Sheet, Square and Round Gum, Hemp and Cotton Packing. Gum Hose of all sizes fit up to order.

A. FULTON'S SON & CO.

ja11:r88

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

ja18

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Trusting to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
de29:m3m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

GREAT REDUCTION!

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Ask especial attention to the

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

They are closing out their stock of

LADIES' FURS.

ja

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE made and prepared as if done in France, from pure California Wine, and taking the place of Imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may be a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26th, 1866.

"Messrs. Boucher & Co.—*Gentlemen:* Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever tasted. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare. Yours truly

J. E. KINGSLEY & CO.

Call and try our California Champagne.

ja19:2m*d&w BOUCHER & CO., 20 Dey st., N. Y.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

104 CORNER FIFTH AND SMITHFIELD STS., 104

Ladies' Dining Rooms 2d Story.

FRESH CAN OYSTERS AND GAME of all kinds on hand.

G. F. VIERSELLER, } Proprietors.
de20:m3 H. VIERSELLER, }

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WHEEL, Eastwood Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALIVATES & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Steam Engine and Boiler Frames, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Gearing, Screw Cutting, Planing, Boring, Drilling, Slotting, Punching and Shearing Machines, Steam Hammers, Lathes, Iron Planers, Wood Planers, Mortising Machines, Tenoning Machines, Sash Machines, Scroll Saws, Circular Saws, Jig Saws, Shingle Machines, Stave Machines, Heading Machines, Wood Turning Lathes, Iron Turning Lathes, Hand Lathes, Bolt Cutters, Bolt Headers, Nut Tappers, Screw Stocks, Taps and Dies, Drill Presses, Vises, Anvils, Blowers, Forges, Hand Hammers, Sledges, Tongs, Cranes, Pipe Tools, Pipe Cutters, Pipe Vises, Pipe Benders, Pipe Screens, Pipe Cutting and Threading Machines, Pipe Fitting, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Oil Cups, Globe Valves, Gate Valves, Check Valves, Water Gauges, Glass Tubes, Lubricators, Governors, Steam Traps, Steam Whistles, Force Pumps, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Brass Pipe, Copper Pipe, Sheet Copper, Sheet Brass, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Tinners' Tools, Babbitt Metal, Pig Lead, Pig Tin, Pig I

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL'S,

21 Fifth Street.

CHOICE GOODS AT Reduced Prices.

BLANKETS---all makes.
FLANNELS, do do
LONG WOOL SHAWLS.
SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
FINE CASHMERE SHAWLS.
EVENING DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOS.
MOURNING GOODS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.
FINE CLOTH CLOAKS.
HEAVY CLOTH CLOAKS.

BATES & BELL'S,

jan3

AT EATON'S,

EMBROIDERIES REDUCED,
HANDKERCHIEFS REDUCED,
HOSIERY REDUCED,
GLOVES REDUCED.

ja22

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS. PALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS. WOOLEN GOODS GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery and Stock Ties. Our Stock are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. WOOLEN SHAWLS, MONTAGE, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering the same at close cost.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.
GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock Cloth, Calf and silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.
HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.
We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs 10 Cents, Hemstitched and Embroidered.
THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something Entirely New.
We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is seasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.

ja22

GREAT REDUCTION AT RETAIL.

case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers.....60c. each
1 case Good Shetland Shirts and Drawers.....90c. "
50 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose.....15c. pair
50 " Merino " .....20c. "
50 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled.....5c. "
800 pounds Good Country Yarn.....$1.00 per lb.
1 case Good Jean Corsets.....60c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets.....1.25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts.....1.25 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled.....25c. each
5 " Sontags, slightly soiled.....37c. "
100,000 Goldsmith's Best Glazed Collars.....20c. box
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars.....20c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street,

jan17

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.
LAPLAND SKATING POUCHES.
PATENT EAR MUFFS—Just the thing for Skaters. A new article opened.
FINE CASHMERE SCARFS—Just the things for Night Scarfs. A new lot, all widths.
LINED KID AND CALF GLOVES—All sizes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will bring to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

de28

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES.

ALL TO WHICH

The Attention of Dealers is Invited.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. SHANNON, } Partners.
de10

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 64 Wood St.,
Third doors above Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RENOVATED THE UNDERSIGNED has opened the office of the HOPE OIL COMPANY, No. 57 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, formerly occupied by Messrs. Brownfield, where Books of Accounts can be found. Postoffice Address Box 1587, Pittsburgh.
de21:6

10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
de26 Wholesale Druggists 87 Wood street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. FAWCETT & CO., in the "Oregon Brewery," was dissolved by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business of the firm will be settled at the Brewery by ISAAC BURTIN, late clerk of the firm, who is authorized to use the name of the firm to wind up the business. D. FAWCETT,
JOSEPH P. HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would request from our friends a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed by the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the business, can safely say that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
ja16:7s PIER, DANNALS & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSEPH MYERS, LEWIS WORMSER, ARNOLD HERZ and T. W. DAVIS, in the Oil Refining Business, under the name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Arnold Herz retiring from said firm. The business hereafter will be conducted by Joseph Myers, Lewis E. Wormser and T. W. Davis, under the firm name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO.
JOSEPH MYERS,
LEWIS MYERS,
E. WORMSER,
T. W. DAVIS,
ARNOLD HERZ.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867. ja1:3t

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL,
J. WILLIS DALZELL,

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DANA, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON. JAMES DALZELL.

jan1

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDING CUMMINS.
E. N. HUNTSMAN.....JAS. L. McGLAUN.

WM. M. CLANEY & CO.,

Gas Coal Works.

EMBROIDERIES REDUCED,
HANDKERCHIEFS REDUCED,
HOSIERY REDUCED,
GLOVES REDUCED.

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL. NUT COAL and SLACK. Post-office address, BOX 587, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 48, Allegheny City.
GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Penn's R. R., opposite the Monongahela House, and corner Anderson street and P. F. W. C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. GILLESPIE, | R. L. FARNESTOCK,
S. McCRICKART, | WM. RINGHART,
GEORGE N. HARD, | JAS. MONTGOMERY,
W. T. BRYANT, | JOHN HEAD,
LUCIUS ORMSBY.

J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. | A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
S. HEYMER, Treasurer.

ja1:p94 W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL.
Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh.
All orders for delivery in the City, or Shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention. R. A. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:2p3

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL
And Manufacturers of
Coal, Black, and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Uhler streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufactures supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY.....E. M. SNODGRASS.

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 Wood Street,

OPIUM, MORPHIA, QUININE, IODINE RESUB, | IODIDE POTASSUM, CHLORATE POTASH, BROM. POTASSUM, NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

ja17

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS.

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.
All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oct30

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTS & OIL BARRELS,

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.
no12:n70

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. Sixes of 1881; do. do. 5-20s; do. Fives of 10-40s; do. Certificates of Indebtedness. Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.
ja18:2

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 56 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc.
(1y6:c6)

$25,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES,

In sums of $500 and upwards.
Real Estate bought and sold
GEORGE M. PETTY,
Real Estate Agent, No. 13 St. Clair St.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING.
my15:3m

BOQUETS, CAMMELIA & ROSE BUDS.

Wholesale and largest and prettiest assortment of FLOWERING PLANTS, south the city. Also, a large assortment of Bedding out plants, Verbenas, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Pansies, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every hour.
JOHN K. & A. MURDOCH.

BAIRD & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS.

FRATUT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
ja1:f1

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1867.

Edicts of the Empress.

The Empress Fashion has for ladies in waiting, all women who can buy a new dress or "make over" an old one. For the benefit of our lady readers—and they are very many—we give below the latest laws which have received the royal stamp of the fickle sovereign. We copy from *Le Follet*:

The weather having at last become more seasonable, the winter materials decided upon and exhibited for the last two months are now brought into requisition. We are very glad to welcome the return of brocaded silks; there is hardly any dress more suitable for an elderly lady. Young ones have not yet adopted it, except for tunics or portions of dress.

Satin is also very much in favor for almost all purposes—fall or visiting dresses, mantles and bonnets. There is scarcely any fabric so elegant or essentially "grande dame." Velvet—that used to be reserved for toilets of ceremony—is now making its appearance for all kinds of occasions; and the velveteen, so fashionable last autumn, is rapidly giving way to plush and poplin.

The plush dress and mantles en suite looks very elegant and fashionable, and requires little or no trimming. The terry-velvet dresses are, in our opinion, more elegant, and decidedly more dressy. The silk or woolen reps are much in use for morning dresses, moiree, fayes, pouit-de-soie antiques still keeping much in favor.

Stripes are still in the ascendancy, but are no longer plain as formerly; they are formed by medallions or small patterns. Black is most fashionably worn, but grey and violet seems the favorite colors. Several beautiful shades of blue have appeared. Very little change is observable, and in-door wear. Fur is very much worn as trimming, the species preferred being Astrakhan, sable, chinchilla, martin, minivet and squirrel; the two latter being preferred for very young ladies and children.

Grebe is also in great favor, as are most kinds of feather trimming. Lace is, of course, kept for in-door and evening wear. Grelot and chenille fringes are much used as ornaments; velvets worked with beads or embroidered in floss silk likewise make most elegant additions to a toilette. For evening wear, satins and silks are much worn, but for young ladies who dance, lighter materials are considered preferable—such as gauze, tarlatane and tulle, worn over silk or satin underskirts. The usual trimmings for these dresses are ruches, bands and flowers.

Many young girls wear foulard tunics and corselets over muslin bodies and skirts. This forms a very pretty, young, and by no means expensive dress. With two or three muslin dresses with low and high bodies, a young lady can make a very nice appearance through the winter evenings, either for demi-toilettes or small dances, as with the addition of a silk or foulard corselet and plastron, the toilette is complete, and can be constantly diversified.

Hardly any alteration worth mentioning has taken place in the form and trimmings of the mantles worn this month. They are still ornamented with small bands of fur, and have long, handsome guides at the back of the neck. The long, hanging sleeves are likely to come into great favor for cloaks, especially if made of velvet or satin.

If the mantle is of velvet or satin, trimmed with fur or feathers, the muff is invariably made to correspond. We do not see many shawls, but those are never worn triangularly as they used to be, but always folded straight like a scarf. We do not consider that at all an elegant fashion; but as the mode, it is our duty to chronicle it.

A few attempts have been made to introduce some very ugly forms for bonnets, but those at present in wear—the "Catalane" and the "Lambelle"—are so very becoming and elegant that we sincerely trust that they will not be replaced.

Crinoline, in spite of all the abuse and prognostications against it, is still worn. The form is very much altered, but the skirt, let it be of what material it may, invariably has a few steels, but only round the bottom. For outdoor wear, or for short dresses, a small, round crinoline is worn, (no lady ever attempts to appear in a short dress without one.) With an indoor or evening dress the crinoline is long behind, and made with a train. Linen collars and cuffs, with medallions of lace, are much worn; very fine tatting is also much in favor for this purpose.

The hats worn are exactly the same as those introduced last month, and ornamented in the same manner, the materials being generally velvet, felt or beaver.

There is an endless variety of cambric and muslin bodies, both high and low, intended to be worn with corselets. Some are exceedingly elegant; some more simple, being formed of alternate medallions of lace and satin stitch embroidery.

We have seen several very elegant muslins and lace peignins, also some of the black figured net with lattice work of colored velvet, or black velvet spotted with colored beads. One peignin we have shown to us was formed of black velvet, about four inches deep, plaited so as to form five points, that in the middle reaching to the deepest. These points were surrounded on both sides with white lace, and ornamented with small medallions.

Gloves for evening wear are invariably long, and there has been some slight idea of introducing long black lace mittens for young ladies' demi-toilet wear. We wish this fashion success, but do not think it will take any stand until spring, for which season it is decidedly unseasonable. The coiffure of flowers, brooch, back-comb and ear rings, worn to correspond with the dress, are exceedingly pretty when worn by young ladies, but are totally unsuitable after a certain age.

A Talented Youth.

The Meadville *Republican* has a communication from Sayertown, in which the following story is told: Jo. is a boy of good appetite, ordinary intelligence, honest and industrious, and will attend punctually to all of his duties, unless *rats* come in his way; against these pests he entertains a decided antipathy and has a peculiar faculty of destroying them. He invents and constructs queer looking traps, wherein he places tempting baits, that lure them on to their destruction, but he catches them with his hands as quickly and as readily as can any rat terrier; the rat that escapes after Jo. gets his eye on it must be an exceedingly active one, for he darts for them with astonishing rapidity, and nine times out of ten will catch them, and what is still more singular, he will take them in the dark almost as well as in daylight. I never knew him to get bitten but once, and that was he caught two large rats at one time, one in each hand, and one of them succeeded in biting his finger severely. The rats had a fair show. They were on an open floor, flanked on either side with mows full of grain; one of them was running upon the floor, the other in the act of ascending the wall, when Jo. made a dive at them and caught and killed both of them at once. He has been known to kill a number in quick succession with such rapidity that an observer would hardly know what the boy was at until the rats were slain. He has a suspicious that there are any ratsabout, his senses are all on the alert instantly. He watches for them, listens for them, and he smells for them, and will detect their presence when all the cats about the establishment are unconscious of such fact; their lightest footfall, most imitative whistle, and the slightest wallop of their tails upon the floor, are to him perfectly audible.

Burglary.

The Reading *Journal* says: On Friday last, the Hardware store of John McKnight corner of 3d and Penn, was burglariously entered about midnight, and a large amount of cutlery, valued at $500, was stolen. The burglars entered the store from Third street by lifting a shutter from its hinges that has not been opened for several years. The shelving which ranged along the window, was removed and placed on the counter. This done, the rest was a job of comparative ease. The safe and the money drawers having been unmolested, it is supposed that the robbers were disturbed in their operations by the footsteps of a citizen who was on his way homeward.

This state of insecurity on the part of our business men and citizens in private life should not be allowed longer to continue. The idea of not being able to retire for the night without feeling that your stores and dwellings may be robbed before the following morning, is horrible indeed. That there are some notorious burglars in our midst is evident from the boldness of many of the operations. Indeed, it was only a few days ago that we were informed of the passage on the cars, through this city, of a police officer from New York City, who, on his way north to make an arrest, when at the New Depot, stepped on the platform of the cars, and chanced some by stander, remarking to him that he saw in the crowd there assembled, three of the most notorious burglars of New York City. Before he could approach the by-standers of the identity of these house-breakers, the train started, and the citizen was no wiser than he was before.

Accident.—We take the following from the Steubenville *Herald*: The Road Master's train on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad—between Bulger and Holtzers, near Bulger, Pa., this morning, throwing the "caboose" over a high bank, killing a laboring man on the train, by the name of Thomas Burns, and injuring several several others. The Road Master, Mr. Whitaz, was pretty badly stunned, but not seriously injured.

A Difference.—The Grand Jury of Lebanon County recommend the immediate enlargement of their jail and almshouse.

—A correspondent from Lower Heidelberg, says: "Our directors have erected one new school house and refitted another —have advanced the salaries from $28 to $35—and increased the term from eighty to one hundred and ten days. Well done for Heidelberg.

The Boring for Gas.—The celebrated "burning well," about nine miles below Franklin, is again on fire, the flames frequently shooting up to a height of one hundred feet.

Alas, Poor Republicans!—At Greensburg, still recovering from the effects of the hands of seventy-five democratic majority, minor stones of that character were placed ago.

Going into Better Business.—The Columbus *Journal* says one of the ablest and most active Democratic members of the Legislature is rising upon the stage.

A Broken Spoon.—A boy named John Spoon broke his leg in two places while sliding on the ice on the Manatawny Creek.

Death of a Clergyman.—Rev. Father Wallmeyer, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Reading, died last week.

More Odd Fellows.—There are more Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania than in any other State.

The Crosby Opera House Lottery.

The gay and festive sports of Chicago had quite a rich time over the drawing of the Opera House. They were in doubt for a long time of the real owner (not yet made clear) of the lucky "$8,600" ticket, and conspired to make numerous parties believe that they were the lucky parties. First they made a raid upon a hack-driver, and had him almost crazy in the belief that he was the owner of the first prize. He, of course, stood the "licker" for the crowd until his pocket-book was exhausted of its funds and he could realize no more upon the strength of being the reputed owner of such wealth. Next they visited John Meyer's saloon—the identical beer vender who was credited here with the good luck—and, in his absence, told the bar-keeper that John had drawn the Opera House. The faithful attendant of John's interests, elated with his employer's good fortune, set up the beer to all who called, and asked for no pay, as the establishment could certainly stand a free blow over the head of the drawing. John Myers, who had been out, returned and found his saloon crowded with bummers, who were engaged in pouring down his good lager beer as fast as the bar-tender could draw it. He was proclaimed that he held no ticket in "ter tammed lottery," and shut down upon the free blow of the Teutonic beverage. He lost seven kegs of beer through the verdant bar keeper's liberality. Other scenes of like character transpired in the city, and some very ridiculous stories are told. The true owner of the lucky ticket is supposed to be a worthy miller named A. B. Lee, of Petite du Rocher, Illinois. He is poor, and the prize could not have fallen to a more worthy individual. From the tone of the Chicago papers we infer that all was transacted fairly, and that no cheating was done, every ticket holder having a fair "shake" for the coveted prize. Although a great number of tickets were sold in Pittsburgh, we believe not a single prize was drawn by any of our citizens. The best way to get rich is slow economy, and the sooner people learn this the better.

Soldiers' League Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny soldier's League was held at their Hall, on Water street, last night. New members were presented and obligated. The vacancy in the office of Recording Secretary was filled by election of John G. Bowen, Esq., to that position. The Finance Committee through their chairman, read the report of the Treasurer of the Murdoch Dramatic Entertainment, held last June, when the sixty-five dollars was realized by the recent benefit given by that society. The thanks of the League were tendered for the consideration for the compliment. The committee on procuring a Hall for the Library and Reading Room, reported that they had secured a room for the purpose indicated. A committee was appointed to furnish the same, and put it in necessary order for the meetings of the League. The Library Committee report that their labors are being rewarded as satisfactorily as could be expected, the general discussion ensued on some routine business, after which the League adjourned to meet on Tuesday next.

Forestalling the Market.—On Tuesday Charles Jericho, proprietor of a grocery store in Birmingham, was brought before Esquire Hamilton, charged with having bought five dressed hogs in the Diamond Square during market hours. Nantker was fined five dollars and costs.

Ladies' Monument Association.—The Ladies, Soldiers' Monument Association, of Allegheny county, meets this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the City Council Chamber, for the transaction of important business, and it is desirable that there should be a full attendance. Now that the patriotic ladies of the county have put their shoulder to the wheel there should be no back step taken. With a continuance of the energy which has characterized the initiatory steps in this matter, success is certain.

The Titusville "Herald" says: The Pittsburgh GAZETTE has been enlarged by the addition of four columns. Its advertising receipts for the last quarter amounted to nearly $18,000. The GAZETTE is the oldest newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, as it certainly is one of the ablest and most enterprising in these days of newspaper competition and excellence.

Good for Wool.—Hear this Pennsylvanians: Dr. Townsend, of Ohio, thinks one of the best, if not the best wool growing regions in America, is the country adjoining the Allegheny range of mountains.

MY POLITICAL PLATFORM.

Kind friends and patrons all, I ask your close attention.
I have a stock of Boots on hand, thousands of pairs of Gaiters,
Which I can well afford to sell at the very lowest prices.
A lot of Boots and Shoes, of French and German leather,
Which no one would be afraid to wear, in coldest winter weather.
My Ladies' Boots are of the best, it really is no surprising,
That I can sell to very cheap, while prices still are rising.
My stock is of the very best the trade did ever produce,
My Shoes are far the cheapest since the prices I did reduce.
Then I can own advantage and come to me and buy,
And when my stock is all sold out I'll get a fresh supply.
Since money is so plenty now, and greenbacks flying round,
Do come and buy some brass new Shoes, you never will regret it.
Old winter soon will be at the door, when the old year has ended,
And if your feet and shoes are sprung a leak, do come and get them mended.
Then call at the popular Shoe Palace Emporium, Nos. 25 and 28 Fifth street.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

ja16

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ja17:n6

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:s72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES

Vaults, Fountains,

Statuary, Vases,

AND

DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

T. BROOME,

No. 90 Penn Street.

de24

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT, late of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, to

ZACHARIAH WAINWRIGHT,
Mrs. OLEVIA BENN,
Executors.

ja3:r6 TH

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID PRICE, late of Birmingham, deceased, have been granted to MARY A. PRICE. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment to

MARY A. PRICE, Adm'x,
Bingham street, Birmingham,
Or Lee Attorney, W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. de27:qr4 TH

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL CONNATY, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment to

DAVID W. McGRAW,
Allegheny City.
Or my Att'y, W. PEEBLES MILLER. ja3:r6tf

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.
FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground.
FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.
FOR CHAMBERS—Light and Muglin Patterns, over-dark grained.
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood street.

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street.

no 8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Culmaris, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Rotary Iron, Bridge, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILER.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja3:n6

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:6m4 dwT

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers. ja1:1y52

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the highest testimonials; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free. Send for *Book* and you will not regret it. Consultations are generally impossible, without reference; no stranger should be intruded. Enclose stamp. Address DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York. ja18:ly

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses, and Disorders which destroy the sexual man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in his Dispensary and Private Medical Institute, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja1:1y46

SEWING MACHINES.

$60

Weed, Lock Stitch Sewing Machine,

BEST IN USE.

THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.
$60 Machine will Hem, Fell and Bind; Braid, Tuck and Cord;
Gather and Set Sleeves;
Make a Heavy Cloth Overcoat;
Make a Fine Shirt;
Make a Cloth Vest;
Make Cloth Pants;
Bind and Braid;
Will do every description of Family Sewing.
$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing.
$60 Machine will run over seams without basting, tucks or shipping stitches.
$60 Machine stitches alike on both sides.
$60 Machine is capable of making 2500 stitches per cent. in use, and will sew faster, if not superior to any Machine in the market, for coarse work.
Gold Medal and Diploma awarded four years.

AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE.

Will knit 12 pairs of Socks in a day.
Braid and Embroidery Stamps for sale and Stamping done.
Also, Patterns for cutting ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it.
AGENTS WANTED.
All kinds of family sewing done, and have his money. Warranted four years.

112 Grant street, opposite Cathedral,
no27:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 18 Fifth Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of Inferior Machines, but get a thread of GROVER & BAKER. It has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges pronounced the BEST IN USE.

No. 18 Fifth street.

no9:n55

$25. BARTLETT $25.

SEWING MACHINE.

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address BARTLETT & BROTHERS, Boston, Mass.
614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 221 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de8:p1

GET NONE BUT A GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and herefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja16:r60

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

Hydrants, Iron Pumps,

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS

Water Closets and Wash Stands.

TOM T. EWENS,

Successor to Ewens & Co.,
my7:n48 165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practica workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, REDPAINT

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 59 Federal Street, Allegheny, and 122 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

whit1-3mdtf

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs all green, Red and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.
oct27 JOS. K. HUGHES & SON.

20 BBLS. SEPEMIC received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO.
dec6 Wholesale Druggists, 87 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 75 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story brick dwelling house with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber House, with a Tool and Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 8 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.
Also, 178 acre lot, adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good outing House and other out-buildings, with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
Also, 13 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.
Also, Forty-two (42) acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pennsylvania

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

COURT REPORTS.

Total List for This Day.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

94. H. W. Horbach et al, vs. Jas Dennis ton et al.
95. Woodridge Oil Refining Co. vs. Equitable Insurance Co.
96. William Fisher vs. Gillespie & Mitchell.
97. William Fisher vs. Ben. Patton.
98. John Mackey vs. Ben. Patton.
99. John Mackey vs. John M. Perkins & Co.
100. Wilder & Co. vs. John M. Sneathen
101. Lyon & Voight & Co. vs. J. B. Sneathen & Co.
102. St. Xavier vs. E. P. Kearns & Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

7. William Griffiths vs. Rourke & Clark.
8. A. Beaumont vs. A. Nimick & Co.
9. Roy Wheeler vs. George Bryson.
10. J. & P. Stand vs. H. Vetter et al.
11. Robert Way vs. John L. Miller.
200. John Heath vs. Steamboat Director.
12. Joseph Weller vs. Charles Stewart.
13. A. M. Hartman vs. Christian Alwater.
220. Robert Hays vs. William Thompson.
45. H. S. McClelland vs. Thomas Morgan.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

A special term of the United States District Court commenced on Monday, and on Tuesday the Grand Jury was sworn in, consisting of the following gentlemen from different western counties:

Maj. Jno. W. Walker, of Erie, foreman.
W. W. Barr, Clarion.
B. Harshorn, Clearfield.
F. D. Darrah, Beaver,
Peter Wise, Lycoming.
E. A. S. Roberts, Crawford.
Geo. Fenton, Cambria.
G. W. Gunnison, Erie.
Josiah King, Allegheny.
J. T. Hoskinson, Erie.

Geo. Kelly, Allegheny
Geo. P. Griffith, Erie.
J. H. Woodward, Beaver.
S. S. Lowry, Pittsburgh.
Jno. Cummins, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Weyand, Beaver.
Jas. Fawcett, Birmingham.
Wm. Glass, Cambria.

On Wednesday the following bills were returned:

United States vs. George H. Williams; indictment for passing counterfeit fractional currency; true bill.

United States vs. Thomas Davis; indictment passing counterfeit fractional currency; true bill.

United States vs. W. D. Hunt and Thomas Hughes; indictment passing counterfeit fractional currency; ignored as to Hunt and true bill as to Hughes. Hunt was called, but did not answer.

The jury was sworn in the case of George H. Williams, and his trial proceeded, District Attorney Carnahan representing the government, and Swartzwelder and J. H. Hampton, Esqs. by the request of the Court appearing for the prisoner. The principal witness was James Wiggins, proprietor of the "El Dorado" tavern, on Water street, where the counterfeit money was alleged to have been passed. The counterfeits were introduced and identified as having been presented by the defendant. On cross-examination, Wiggins stated that it was the rule at the barkeepers to pass out the bad money taken in. ["A very dangerous rule," suggested the court.]

Officer Seth Wimer testified that he arrested the accused at Rose Liverpool, Ohio, and found counterfeit currency on his person, and also in his trunk, which was at his hotel, in this city. Defendant offered Mr. Wimer a reward if he would destroy the "stuff" found in the trunk.

For the defense Mr. Swartzwelder pointed out defects in the indictment, the description of the counterfeit not corresponding with the notes offered in evidence. The court decided the defects to be fatal, and a *nolle pros.* being entered the jury were discharged from further consideration of the case. The defendant was remanded to prison to await the finding of a new bill.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas Davis was called. The indictment charged the passing of a counterfeit twenty dollar note of the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia, upon Charles Moritzon, storekeeper, of East Birmingham, on the 22d of December last. Suspecting the character of the note, when handed to him by defendant, having received one of the same kind on the day previous, Mr. Moritzon gave it to his wife, directing her to get change for it, but, beckoning her to an adjoining room, told her to go for a constable. Before her return, the defendant left the store, not talking with him a turkey, for which he had tendered the note in payment, or waiting for his change. A magistrate's office (the Diamond market) on the opposite side of Carson street from Mr. Moritzon's store, and looking out of the window the accused saw Wimer going there, and hence his rather hasty departure. The defendant resided with his mother in the immediate neighborhood. The note was produced in evidence and identified. The defendant, when arrested, stated that he did not know it was counterfeit, and that he had received it from a man named Gust. Lambert, in payment for services rendered. The case progressed as far as the defense, when the court adjourned until Thursday. Mr. Swartzwelder is retained as counsel by the defendant, who is under bail.

District Court.

Before Hon. Moses Hampton.

In the case of W. C. Dunn vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, the jury, on Wednesday morning, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $358 28.

Huntingdon & May vs. James M. Burns. Action to recover the price of lumber in water, sold to defendant at $23 per M., less a credit of $662.54. Defendant claimed that his bill rendered was erroneous in the number of feet of lumber specified, and also in the item of interest, as by the custom of trade no interest is chargeable on bills until after six months from delivery of goods. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,424.93, the full amount claimed, with interest.

Day & Hayden vs. Administrators of Charles Keifer, deceased. Action to recover $2,025.26, alleged by plaintiffs to be justly due them from the latter, for goods sold, money paid, &c., as per bill. Among the items is one charging "office rent, $400, four years, $1,600," which the defence claimed to be exorbitant. On trial at adjournment.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Thomas Mellon.

The case of H. M. Bole & Co. vs. Frederick Bausman, occupied the attention of the Court during the whole of Wednesday, and was not concluded at adjournment.

Boxed.

We take the following from the Reading *Journal*: "One evening last week a small party of ladies and gentlemen met at a public house, a short distance from this place, to enjoy themselves with a pleasant dance. About 10 o'clock a young man, well dressed, passed into the room and made himself very friendly—especially to the ladies, as he was a good dancer. After enjoying himself for a time, he invited one of the young men to drink with him, and the invitation was accepted. While at the bar the stranger said he had a curiosity in the turn which he would show the young man, provided he accompanied him thereto. Upon entering the barn and not finding it, the stranger remarked that some one must have put it away, so they commenced searching for it in the dark, the stranger saying the curiosity was a small box. After looking for some time they gave up in disgust, and agreed to return to the house. The stranger, however, told the young man to go first, and he would follow soon after. The young man returned to the house—the stranger did not—and in a short time it was discovered that a valuable gold watch and chain were missing. The stranger has not been heard from since, nor has the box ever been discovered."

Personal.

Alderman John A. Strain is expected to return this evening from his bridal tour, and will be ready for business to-morrow morning. Let all interested take notice.

We regret exceedingly to state that Captain W. Lewis, of the night watch is lying at his home very sick indeed, with typhoid fever. Capt. Lewis has been very ill for several days. We hope soon to record his convalescence.

John H. Hare, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, is rapidly convalescing from the severe attack of typhoid fever with which he has been prostrated for some time past. He will soon be able to resume his duties.

Surety of the Peace.—Thomas Murray and Richard Baxter, were yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Barker, of South Pittsburgh, to await a hearing on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by Henry Myers. It is alleged that on Tuesday, the accused threatened the life of the deponent. The parties reside in Monongahela Borough.

Assault and Battery.—Franklin J. Kirk yesterday made information before the Mayor, charging Daniel Smith with assault and battery. The two men work together at Craig's brass foundry on Water street in the Third ward. The accused was arrested by officer Moon and held for a hearing.

Another Arrest.—Officer Dressler yesterday arrested Michael Welsh, as an accomplice in the recent robbery of Mr. Aiken's periodical store. He was arrested at Smith's oyster saloon on Third street, and was locked up for a hearing.

The *Herald's* Jamaica correspondence says: The negroes of St. Thomas, in the East St. David, have refused to turn out and work on the estates except they get increased rates of pay. The proceedings of the Jamaica Commission are producing in these parishes, among the blacks, the greatest amount of hostility towards those in authority.

The Canadian Council, of Roman Catholic Bishops, has selected three names for each of the vacant Sees in Canada, and sent them to the Pope for selection.

J. F. STARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

BUY AND SELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

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TO SOAP BAKERS

150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN

For sale by ALEXANDER KING,

No. 139 First street.

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PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 134½; Eighty-one bonds, 107½; Five Twenties, old 107½; Five Twenties, 1865 issue, 106; Five Twenties, new, 104½; Seven Thirties, 104½; Ohio, 6s, Canton, 45; Quicksilver, 39; Mariposa, 11¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45½; Hudson 124, Reading, 101½; Michigan Southern, 72¾; Michigan Central, 104; Illinois Central, 112½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99½; Toledo, 120; Chicago & Northwestern, 39¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91½.

—It is not believed that the schemes proposed for expanding the currency will be passed by Congress, or that anything else will be authorized which might tend to unsettle the money market, disturb values or shake the stability of the finances. It is reported from Washington that on Saturday Secretary McCulloch had an interview of two hours with the House committee of ways and means, on the gold bill, and that he gave the members of the committee to understand that he was not opposed to making all the sales of gold by the government public. Per contra, the Philadelphia *Press* is of the opinion that the power of Mr. McCulloch in regard to sales of gold will be restricted. It says:

"It is reported that the prevailing opinion in Washington with regard to the sales of gold by the Treasury Department is that Secretary McCulloch will not be allowed to exercise the same control over the market he has hitherto exercised. The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom the subject was referred, has not yet come to a positive decision; but it is thought a report will be made to limit the power of the Secretary. Mr. McCulloch is naturally opposed to any restriction being placed upon him. The power he now possesses is great and full of temptation. If he should be so disposed he can make for himself or his friends millions of dollars by influencing the markets.

—On the tumble last week in the New York stock market, the *Financial Chronicle* says:

"The flurry in Wall street last evening is variously interpreted. The prevailing opinion is that it is merely speculative and and temporary in its nature, and, if so, the present spasm will probably prove the harbinger of an improvement in general business. At any rate, we do not see any ground for widespread anxiety so long as the existing evil is confined in its area to such narrow limits."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following well-termed remarks in regard to the circulating of reports derogatory to the standing of business men and business houses, and these same remarks will apply to Pittsburgh as well as Cincinnati:

"It is not only due to rebuke a provoking disposition on the part of many people to give currency to gossip that affects injuriously the standing of business men. There is a strange propensity to exaggerate the misfortunes of men when they really feel no sorrow, but stranger still is the mean inclination of some to circulate rumors prejudicial to the credit of those who, though pinched in their negotiations, may never be thoroughly solvent, or at least still clear of protest. No good results to the business community in giving prominence to the misfortunes of a merchant who may be honestly frustrated. On the other hand, it is likely to increase distrust and multiply disasters, and very great harm may be done to the credit of many men, affecting one's credit, that are not wholly justified by the facts. The most solvent of houses may not be able at times, to withstand such shocks to its credit, and the more prominent the reputation of the concern may have been, the greater is the disposition to make it a target for meanspirited, invidious comments.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1867.

The produce markets present no new features worthy of notice. There is no improvement to note in the demand for any of the articles, and prices have undergone little or no change.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged. Oats dull, with small sales in store at 52 to 53; and at 48 to 50 on track. There is rather more inquiry for Barley, but prices are very irregular, and cannot be quoted correctly. Sale of four prime Ear Corn at 77, and we can report a sale of 1 car of Rye at $1,19; and another at $1,23—but very few buyers at anything over $1,20.

FLOUR—Is quiet and a little dull but unchanged. Good standard Spring Wheat brands, such as "unrivaled," "Wonder" and "Crescent," are selling in store at $13,50. Winter Wheat may be quoted at $13,50 to $14, and fancy brands at $16 to $17. Rye Flour is selling at $8, and buckwheat at $6,50 to $3,75 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quoted at 13½ for Shoulders, and 17 for Sides and to daman. Lard is steady at 12½ to 13 for prime kettle rendered, in tierces. Mess Pork is quoted firm at $25 for old, and $21. Dressed Hogs are selling at 7½ to 8c.

BUTTER—Is dull, with an unusually large stock for this season of the year, and prices are barely maintained. We continue to quote at 28 to 32, for fair to prime Roll—a round lot could not be sold at these quotations.

EGGS—Fresh packed scarce and in demand—may be quoted firm at 34@35. Pickled Eggs in good supply and dull.

APPLES—Quiet but steady with regular sales, in store, at $5,50 to $6,00 per bbl, for fair to good, and $4,25 to $5,00 for inferior.

POTATOES—Very dull—no demand, except in a retail way. Small sales of Peach Blows, in store, at 90.

MILLFEED—Is dull and unchanged. Sales in store, at $1,90 to $2 for Middlings; $1,20 to $1,25 for shorts, and $2,25 to $2,25 for Oil Meal.

HAY—We can report sales of two cars, baled, at $19, and 1 do prime Timothy at $23,5. Demand light, and market dull.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,50, and but little offering. No movement in Clover or Timothy.

BRANS—Coming in more freely, and the market is a shade easier. We now quote prime small white at $2,50 to $2,75 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged; small sales at 9 to 10c for Apples, and 16 to 20 for Peaches.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1867.

CRUDE—There was not a single operation in crude to-day, and while the market is dull and depressed, prices are nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at 7½, packages returned, and 12½, packages included, for "Smith's Ferry," and 8 to 8½ offered, and 9c asked, for Venango oil, to be delivered in the spring, and, for the present, these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Stocks outside of the hands of refiners and speculators, very light, and sales there is little offering, there is but little wanted.

REFINED—As in the case of crude, there was a small sale to-day in bulk of 100 bbls reported to-day, and the market was dull and heavy with a drooping tendency. The foreign news is very unfavorable, the latest advices quoting at 48 to 48 in Antwerp and is 6d in Liverpool, showing an important decline in both of these markets. The decline in Europe, as a matter of course, will have a depressing influence on the trade in this country, and buyers will again be slow in entering into negotiations. Price oil is quiet and unchanged. Small sales of standard brands at 43 to 44.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day—all from Smith's Ferry.

D. Bly.....	110	Johnson & Co....	54
J. K. Barbour.....	52	P. Weisenberger	54
S. McMahon.....	102		
Total.....			432

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., January 23—50 tnides, Jas Callery; 2 bbls snurits, J McCullough & co; 15 boxes pork, 350 tes lard, F Sellers & co; 40 pkgs tobacco, A J Murray; sugar cure, Culp & Shoemaker; 1 do rye, Dan Wallace; 1 do wheat, 50 bbls lard, Pettit & Newlin, 70 bgs corn, 7 do oats, 1 car hay, Yost & co; 1 pkg oil, Johnston & Palmer; 1 car staves, Rulya & Robertson; 1 do do, H P Adams; 7 bales wool, Seal & Grundy; 1 box soap, L W Henry; 100 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & co; 50 tes hams, Jas Lippincott; 1 car blooms, John Moorhead; 60 bxs glassware, John Ross & co; 142 bbls apples, Geo Crawford; 1 bbl butter, John Graham; 4 pgs lard, 3 dressed hogs, H Riddle; 1 car oats, Jas Glenn; 1 box butter, Crawford & Lowrie; 50 bbls liquor, A Buckenheimer & Bro; 1 car blooms, Park, Bro & co; 2 cars hay, D N Courtney.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R.—January 23—34 bbls oil, D Bly; 28 bales hay, W J Hook; 2 bbls copper, J Daugherty; 18 bgs cornmeal, J McAlpine; 200 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 8 sxs, 1 chest, 2 bbls, J Miller; 24 bbls oil, Johnson & Palmer; 30 do do, D Bly; 6 do do, J K Barbour; 94 do do, P Weisenberger; 192 do do, S McMahon & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 23—100 sks rye, J Fisher; 2 bxs cheese, J McDonald; 4 cars iron, superior iron Co; 101 sundries, J M Boyd; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 bales yarn, Western Penitentiary; 6 barrels flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 14 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Jan. 22—28 sks rye, D Wallace; 47 sks oats, 3 do rye, W D Patterson; 9 sks rags, W E Stewart; 21 sks corn, J Carothers; 11 dressed hogs, A M Copeland; 7 sks buckwheat flour, Durkee & co; 12 pkgs produce, A Gallagher; 1 pkg mdse, J W Barker; 1 do do, A F Douthett.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The gold market closed firmly at 139. Government securities heavy; coupons of 1881, 107½@107¾; do. 1882, 107¾@107¾; do. 1864, 105¼@105¾; do. 1865, 105¾@106; new issue, 106¼@106¾; Ten-Forties, 99¾. Stock market generally firmer and quite active on some shares. The following were the closing prices: Ohio Certificates, 28¾@29; Western Union Telegraph, 45¾@46; New York Central, 102@102¼; Erie, 65¾@66; Hudson, 123¾@124; Reading, 102¾@103; Michigan Southern, 74¾@75; Illinois Central, 112¾@113½; Pittsburgh, 84½@85; Rock Island, 97¾@98½; Northwestern, 40¼@40¾; do. preferred, 77¾@77¾. Erie afterwards rose to 66¾, which stiffened the whole list. A firm understood to be acting in behalf of the clique in Cumberland Coal, is unable to meet its engagements, and its failure was announced. Cumberland fluctuated wildly during the morning. At 11 A. M. 42 was bid for and 56 asked. Later, 50 was bid, and 57 asked. The Mining list was firm on Des Moines, Lacrosse, and Iowa, and the rest of the market heavy and lower, especially on Gregory and Quartz Hill; Gregory 127¾, Corydon, 68; Gold Hill, 43; Quartz Hill, 42½; Des Moines, 29; Lacrosse, 140.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton 1c lower; sales 1,200 bales Middling Uplands at 33½@33½c. Flour dull and heavy; sales 7,000 bbls; sales 3,350 bbls; sales 5,000 bbls; quotations unchanged and closed quiet, and holders are disposed to accept lower prices. Whisky nominal. Wheat dull and tending in buyers' favor; no receipts or sales. Rye quiet and drooping. Barley steady; the offered for good Canada, in bond. Corn dull and 1c lower; receipts 1,000 bushels; sales 45,000 bush unsound Mixed at $1,10@1,11 in store; Sound afloat, 1,12@1,13; do. in store, $1,16. Oats dull and drooping; receipts 6,400 bush; sales 18,000 bush; Western, 62@65c; State, 68@69c. Hops firm, Feather firm. Wool firm but quiet; sales 85,000 lbs; Domestic Fleece at 45@62c. Groceries steady and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; Crude 20c; Refined 29@32c. Rosin steady and lower; sales 3,850 bbls at $20,35@20,90 for New Mess, closing at $21 for Western; $18,25@19,37 for Old. Pork dull, closing at $25,31 cash, and $25,75@26 for Prime; also 1,750 bbls New Mess at $24,37@24,50, seller and buyer, February and March. Beef heavy; sales 500 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams steady; sales 250 bbls at $28,50@35,50. Bacon quiet. Cut Meats dull; sales 100 packages at 8½@9c for Shoulders, and 10@12c for Hams. Dressed Hogs steady, at 8½@8¾c for Western. Lard dull and heavy; sales 400 bbls at 12½@13c for Old, and 13@13½ for New. Butter and Cheese firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—Cotton dull at 30c for middling. Flour slightly easier; spring superfine, $8,75@9,25; fair to good, $9,50@10,25; spring extra, $10@10,75; fall do, $10,50@11,25; spring double extra, $11@12; fall do, $11,50@12; white do, and trade and family brands, fancy, $13@16. Wheat firm but business small; No. 2 spring, $2,25; prime and choice, $2,35@2,40; fair and good, $2,30@2,35; fall, prime do, $2,75@2,85; choice, $2,90@3. Corn firmer, at 79@80c for mixed and yellow; 81@82c for white. Oats firmer at 56@57c. Rye 96@98c. Provisions firm; mess pork $19,50@20, March and April delivery, and $20@20,25, immediate delivery. Cut meats firm; Shoulders, packed, dry salt. Hams and clear sides, 11c for city. Shoulders held at 8½c. The bacon supply is light. Hams, sugar cured, 14c; plain hams, 13c; City shoulders, loose, 10c; packed, 11c; clear sides, loose, 12c; packed, 12½c. Lard in kegs, choice and strictly prime kettle, in tierces and barrels, 11½c; choice city kettle 12½c, in tierces; 13@13½c in kegs. Whisky firm at 23c for prime, choice and country kegs. Hogs—Holders ask $6,85@7, and buyers offer $6,75 and under; sales of 500 head being made at $6,80. Nothing doing in Beef. 20,000 Whisky dull and unsettled at $2,10@2,15.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Coffee, Rio firm; cargo prices 12½c in bond. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat no sales or receipts. Corn white $1,05; yellow $1,08. Oats 57@58. Sugar firm at 10½@10¾c for Cuba Nothing and 10½@11 for grocery. Mess pork $25,00 and descriptions of hog product firm at better prices except lard, which is steady at 12½c for city. Clover seed scarce and firm at $8,75@9,00. Whisky at $2,15@2,17 for city and $2,22 the latter for city and western.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Cotton extremely sales, 4,000 bales; low middling, 32c; middling, 32c; receipts, 6,000 bales. Gold unchanged. Sugar active, and the demand fair, at 12¾@12¾c. Molasses—Fair, 61@63c; prime and quite active, 70@72c. Flour—Superfine, $9,50 Extra, $12,75@16,00. Corn higher, at $1,25@1,30. Oats active, at 56@61,30. Hay firm, at $35. Pork firm, at $26,00@26,50. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 10½@11c; Clear sides, 13½@13¾c. Lard firm, at 13½@13¾c. Gold, 134½.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Flour dull and depressed, at $10,25@10,50 for Spring Extra Wheat heavy and 1c lower, at $2,15@2,18 for No. 1, and $1,85@1,88 for No. 2. Corn 1@2c lower, at 78@79c for No. 2. Oats firm at 41½@42c. Provisions dull and lower. Mess Pork, $18,50@18,75. Live Hogs 10@15c lower, at $6,75@6,90 for Light, and $6,50@6,75 for good choice dressed hogs are 10@15c lower, at $6,30@7,10, dividing on 200.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Sales of 50 hhds Tobacco at $23,50@28,50. Flour, red $9,50. Wheat $2,80. Corn; shelled 70c. Mess Pork $21,50. Bulk Shoulders 8½c; clear sides 11½c. Bacon; shoulders 12½c; clear sides 14½c. Lard 12½c; in tierces 14c. Whisky $2,20.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Trade dull. Flour tends downward; Northwestern, $7,50@8; Winter Shipping, $8,50@9,50. Corn active; sales 1,000 bushels new Yellow at $1,00. Oats strong at 57@58. Rye strong at $1,30. Whisky nom 32½.

Milwaukie Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 23.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, at 2,15 for No. 1, and $1,86 @2,00 for No. 2. Corn—220 for new shelled. Oats weak, at 43c for No. 2. Provisions dull Pork, $13,50.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Flour moderate; local demand. Whisky dull and no demand, offered at $2,25. Hogs closed rather dull, at $7,00@7,00. Mess Pork dull, at 29@29½c. Lard, at 12½@12½; little demand. Goss, at 13½@13½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 23.—There is little or no improvement in trade. Business is confined to the pressing wants of buyers. There is no change in prices.

PITTSBURGH

GAS SAVING COMPANY,

OFFICE,

No. 59 Fourth St.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President,

ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.

A. W. BELL, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. I. BENNETT, ROBT. FINNEY, JNO. W. CHALFANT, W. W. PATRICK, J. M'D. CROSBAUS, W. J. RIGLEY, W. A. NIMICK.

no15:nw

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam Saw Mill," with Seventy-five Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received up to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of 75 acres of Land, (more or less,) together with the Buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:

ONE TANNERY, containing 12 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Seven Stone Pools; and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum.

ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 5,000 feet of lumber daily.

ONE SMALL STONE BUILDING.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio, on the San Antonio River, and the water is conducted to the establishment by a race of large size said to contain 20 feet.

The land was purchased and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate government, and are estimated to have cost $50,000 in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $ 00, payable in advance. A secured title in fee simple will be given by the United States Government.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Tannery and Saw Mill," and addressed to J. E. KIDDOO,

Bvt. Maj. Gen., Asst. Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L.

Galveston, Texas.

ja16:26

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New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

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OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

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FLOUR! FLOUR! CORN MEAL!

Fancy Brands of St. Louis Flour;
Choice brands of Winter Wheat Flour;
Good do do do do
Bakers' Flours, good to choice brands;
Rye Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
White Corn Meal, kiln dried;
Yellow do do

At the old stand, 172 and 174 Wood street.

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PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 253½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention.

Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2, and 6 to 8 P. M. Address letters to 253 Penn street. nov16

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jy20:d6mwy

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., January 23—50 tnides, Jas Callery; 2 bbls snurits, J McCullough & co; 15 boxes pork, 350 tes lard, F Sellers & co; 40 pkgs tobacco, A J Murray; sugar cure, Culp & Shoemaker; 1 do rye, Dan Wallace; 1 do wheat, 50 bbls lard, Pettit & Newlin, 70 bgs corn, 7 do oats, 1 car hay, Yost & co; 1 pkg oil, Johnston & Palmer; 1 car staves, Rulya & Robertson; 1 do do, H P Adams; 7 bales wool, Seal & Grundy; 1 box soap, L W Henry; 100 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & co; 50 tes hams, Jas Lippincott; 1 car blooms, John Moorhead; 60 bxs glassware, John Ross & co; 142 bbls apples, Geo Crawford; 1 bbl butter, John Graham; 4 pgs lard, 3 dressed hogs, H Riddle; 1 car oats, Jas Glenn; 1 box butter, Crawford & Lowrie; 50 bbls liquor, A Buckenheimer & Bro; 1 car blooms, Park, Bro & co; 2 cars hay, D N Courtney.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R.—January 23—34 bbls oil, D Bly; 28 bales hay, W J Hook; 2 bbls copper, J Daugherty; 18 bgs cornmeal, J McAlpine; 200 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 8 sxs, 1 chest, 2 bbls, J Miller; 24 bbls oil, Johnson & Palmer; 30 do do, D Bly; 6 do do, J K Barbour; 94 do do, P Weisenberger; 192 do do, S McMahon & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 23—100 sks rye, J Fisher; 2 bxs cheese, J McDonald; 4 cars iron, superior iron Co; 101 sundries, J M Boyd; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 bales yarn, Western Penitentiary; 6 barrels flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 14 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Jan. 22—28 sks rye, D Wallace; 47 sks oats, 3 do rye, W D Patterson; 9 sks rags, W E Stewart; 21 sks corn, J Carothers; 11 dressed hogs, A M Copeland; 7 sks buckwheat flour, Durkee & co; 12 pkgs produce, A Gallagher; 1 pkg mdse, J W Barker; 1 do do, A F Douthett.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House.

de11:p4

RIVER NEWS.

The weather, if anything, was colder yesterday Saturday and Tuesday, and the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are about as remote as ever. Under the circumstances, it looks at present as if the Mr. Ayres' predictions, that our Rivers will remain closed until about the first of March, will be realized.

Capt. Donnell, of the towboat A. J. Baker, got home the other day, having been absent since last September, during which time he made four round trips between Louisville and New Orleans. The Baker is now laid up at Louisville.

The Mary Swan, Capt. Swan, bound for Memphis and White river, is reported sunk in the Lower Ohio, near Rockport. She left Louisville Tuesday, with a very light trip—barely twenty tons—and a few passengers, expecting to pick up a trip on the way. The boat was owned by Capt. Swan, who had her insured in Cincinnati, and had been laid up at Shippingport since last summer.

A Cairo telegram, under date of Saturday, says: No further news of the Platte Valley here, except that all her officers are here, saved like the crew. They are much praised for their intrepid conduct; they were the last to leave the wreck. The wreck lies down till the cabin floor, and the boat would have burned had she not sunk. Estimated loss of life varies from 40 to 70. The Olive Branch and Louisville carried the survivors to their destination free.

We clip the following telegrams from the Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday:

EVANSVILLE, January 21.—The snow is fourteen inches deep. The ice is packing into the harbor, but is soft. The river is crowded with floating ice with a few large fields. The St. Cloud left suddenly Saturday night and went below here. All the boats now here are fairly shut in. The runaway barges passed down in the ice to-day. Nine men started to cross the river, from Kentucky side, with a wagon on Friday night, and got upon a large field of ice in the middle of the river and could not get back or off. Four of them left the wagon and made their way across the floating ice to the shore, which they reached three miles below the city. Five stood on the ice and finally reached shore a half mile above Henderson, after being six hours on the ice. They all reached the city to-day not much the worse for the desperate adventure.

CAIRO, January 13.—There were no arrivals or departures except the Columbus packets, which make connections daily. The Commonwealth is the only boat loading for New Orleans to-day. The Dance is still aground, but has sustained no damage from the ice. The ice in both rivers is receding, and is believed to have gorged above. The river rose two inches.

Says the St. Louis *Democrat*: Jonathan Warden, who started in as bullwhacker this port for Fort Benton in June of last year, is now with his boat, the Lizzie Warden, at Cow Island, below Miner Island, three hundred and fifty miles from the starting point, having averaged nearly two hundred per day. His boat has been sunk twice, and it took three days to raise her the last time. As Fort Benton is distant from St. Louis 3,750 miles, it may be reasonably expected that Jonathan and his yacht will arrive at her destination in 1,888 days, or fifty-three calander months, or four years and five months, calculating from the starting point last June. It is known, however, that he was unfortunate in not starting early enough in the year, and has had to contend almost constantly with adverse winds.

We clip the following from the Louisville Courier, of Monday:

The fleet of coal flats and barges that were swept away from Cincinnati by the ice have been scattered along to various points, several sinking, and the rest finding caught at Madison and other places. During Friday night about ten of the coal flats, including a large one and a model barge belonging to the Parker line. It made the passage of the falls without accident, under the pilotage of Wm. Green, of the Gulf without delay. A party in skiffs at Portland tried to capture it, but couldn't check its headway, and had to abandon it to its fate. Five of the barges, all laden with coal, were stranded or sunk on the falls, some at the head of the Indian chute, and others along the backbone. It is feared the falls there is a possibility of saving them. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the coal fleet at the Cloverport bend, with those at the tow-head. The ice is said to be gorged to the bottom of the river between the tow-head and the falls. Above, its thickness varying from 15 inches to 10 or 12 feet, and if it should break up with a rise it would jeopardize the boats in the bend. It does not seem necessary to call to mind a fate similar to the disastrous break up of the ice a few years ago. There are eight barges of coal belonging to the Louisville Coal Company at the tow-head, together with four boats belonging to coal dealers in the city, and a number of empty barges.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

The fine passenger steamer

LEONIDAS.....Capt. A. R. McGowan.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

CHARLES BARNES,

ja16 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

MAGGIE HAYS....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON,

is now receiving freight for the above ports, and will leave on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

ja17:2t

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer

CLEVELAND.....Capt. JOHN H. HARE,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on or about the 25th or 26th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ja17 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer

KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. R. M. ROBINSON,

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

CHARLES BARNES,

ja16 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

MAGGIE HAYS....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON,

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

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